The Weather
Today—Clearing, and windy; slightly warmer in the afternoon and colder tonight. Yesterday—High, 47; low, 34.
Fuel oil consumption, 71 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Get Your Ticket Early
for the Washington Post-sponsored amateur boxing matches at the Uline Arena Febuary 29. See sports pages for details.

NO. 24,723 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1944 | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SUBURBAN AREA THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

Mystery Bombs Dropped on Stockholm

Miller Charged With Murder, Freed on Bond of $15,000

Nazis Facing Greater Air Attacks, Says Churchill

'Victory May Not Be Far Away,' But He Withholds Promise Of Peace This Year

(Text on Page 2.)

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill today promised Germany new air blows increasing sharply this spring and summer to "reach far beyond the dimensions of anytihng yet employed, or indeed imagined," but he soberly withheld encouragement that the European war would end in 1944.

Speaking before Commons in his first war review in five months, Churchill declared "victory may not be so far away——and will certainly not be denied us in the end," but he spoke with studied caution of the power the German army still wields and derided the view that Hitler is about to collapse.

Churchil made these points:

There has been no "cooling off in Anglo-Russian or American-Russian friendship," and "none of the ground made good at Moscow and Teheran has been lost."

Britain is going all-out in support of Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia.

Although Britain is smypathetic to the Poles, she recognizes Russia's right of reassurance against future attacks from the West and is "going all th eway" with Russia to see that she gets it. Britain has not guaranteed "any particular frontier line" to Poland.

Here is a summary of the picture he drew:

Military:

1. Declaring he had "certainly given no guarantee or even held out any expectation that the year 1944 will see the end of the European war," Churchill said his information was that "Hitler and his police are still in full control and that the Nazi Party and the generals have decided to hang together."

2. "The Anglo-American air attack must be regarded as our chief offensive effort at the present time," and during the spring and summer there will be "a vast increase in the force of the attack directed upon all objectives in Germany and German-occupied countries."

3. "The whole of this air offensive constitutes the foundation on which our plans for overseas invasion stand in the scales. The United States and Britain "are in the advent of the greatest joint operation between two Allies that has ever been planned in history."

4. Progress in Italy has been affected by "extremely bad weather" and by the fact that the Germans "bit by bit have been drawn into Italy and have decided to make extreme exertions for retention of the city of Rome," but the Allies welcome the opportunity to en-

See Churchill, Page 10, Col. 6

Invasion Postponed Until Fall, Berlin Thinks

By the Associated Press

Prime Minister Churchill's speech yesterday indicated to "competent" Berlin quarters "that the invasion from the west has been postponed until fall," a German broadcast said last night.

To the Germans, the phrase, "the spring and summer will see a vast increase in the force of the (aerial) attack," meant that "it appears the invasion is to be started when summer is over."

Quadruplets Born On Birthday Of Washington

Decatur, Ala., Feb. 22(AP).—Three girls and a boy were born this Washington's Birthday to Mrs. Spencer Hutto, 23-year-old wife of a paratrooper.

The mother was reported in satisfactory condition. The babies were "slightly premature but apparently in good condition."

The father, Pvt. Spencer Edmund Hutto, was notified by wire at Fort Benning, Ga.

Mrs. Hutto is blonde, of average size. The quadruplets are her only children. The first born was Diane, at 10:20 a. m., second Yvonne at 10:42, Spencer Edmund, jr., at 10:58 and Sherianne at 11.05. No weights were announced.

On Holiday 'Cruise'

Boy, 7, Riding Scooter, Killed Instantly When Hit by Truck

Jean Puffinburger, 10, and her 7-year-old brother, Jackie, who was killed yesterday when struck by a truck.

Three Playmates Escape Like Fate In Alley Tragedy

Traffic deaths to date this year 9
Deaths this date last year .. 12
Total deaths last year 97

A holiday from school ended in tragedy yesterday morning for a 7-year-old boy who was killed instantly when struck by a truck at 7th and Franklin sts. ne., while he and three of his playmates were riding their scooters.

The boy, Jack Lane Puffinburger of 643 Girard st. ne. was pronounced dead at the scene of the accident by Dr. George Darrow of the Casualty Hospital ambulance staff. His was the District's ninth traffic death this year.

Police said the driver of the truck, which was loaded with 5½ tons of cinder block, was Morris W. Robey, 30, of 422 9th st. se.

Playmate's Version

According to Billy Heiss, 9, of 640 Girard st. ne., one of the boys who witnessed the accident, "Brother" Puffinburger had come over to his house early in the morning and had asked him to come out to play. Bill said for a while four of them had ridden their scooters on the sidewalk, but "Brother" later decided he wanted to ride in the alley in back of their homes and they decided to go around the corner.

"We were riding along toward the corner," Billy said, "when I looked through the fence and saw the truck coming. I was the first in line and I called to one of the boys behind me, at the same time running my scooter up on the sidewalk, where I fell and twisted my foot. The boy behind me shouted to "Brother," but I guess he didn't hear him. Then I heard a crash and when I looked up, "Brother" was lying in the street. I said to the other boys that we ought to go home and we all went and got our mothers."

Mother Near Collapse

"Brother" lived with his mother, 10-year-old sister Jean and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Littleton. He was in the second grade at the Crosby-Noyes School.

Jackie won "honorable mention" in a photographic contest to discover the most beautiful child in Washington in 1941.

Jackie's mother was in a state bordering on collapse last night and members of the family were trying

See TRAFFIC, Page 4, Column 5.

Tax Bill Veto Irks Congress; Battle Brews

By the Associated Press

The breach between the White House and Congress widened yesterday when President Roosevelt vetoed the new tax bill with a stinging message, and Democratic chairmen of tax-writing committees promptly backed its enactment over his disapproval.

With Republicans lining up almost solidly in favor of overriding the veto, there appeared to be a good chance that the necessary two-thirds majority would be mustered in both House and Senate. The first test will come in the House tomorrow.

Mr. Roosevelt, who has fired sharp language at Congress this session over soldiers' voting and anti-subsidy legislation, minced no words in his veto. He declared the measure sent to him was in some respects "not a tax bill but a tax relief bill providing relief not for the needy but for the greedy."

Doesn't Like His Crust

At another point, he said that having asked for "a loaf of bread" ($10,500,000,000 in new taxes), it had been suggested that he "should be content with a small piece of crust."

"I might have done so," he added, "if I had not noted that the small piece of crust contained so many extraneous and inedible materials."

Most of the sharp-tongued replies at the Capitol came from Republicans, but some Democrats were plainly resentful of the tone of the President's message.

Representative Doughton (D., N. C.), 80-year-old chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee which wrote the tax bill, declared "I couldn't maintain my self-respect if I didn't vote to override the veto."

Chairman George (D., Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee also announced he would vote to enact the bill despite the President's objections, and predicted the Senate would vote to override the veto if the House does.

"The only thing I can get out of all this," George told reporters, "is that the President is trying to raise

See TAX, Page 10, Column 5

Rocket Bomb, Pilotless Plane

Churchill Warning Gives Clew To Germans' 'Secret Weapon'

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—A clew to one of the war's most intriguing mysteries—the unspecified "military objectives in northern France" which the Allies have intensively bombed for months, was given by Prime Minister Churchill today in a warning against German rocket guns.

He said retaliatory air raids could be expected to increase, and that "there is no doubt that the Germans are preparing on the French shore new means of attack on this country, either by pilotless aircraft or possibly rockets or both, on a considerable scale."

"We are striking at all evidences of these preparations," he added.

The term "pilotless aircraft" was presumed to refer to glider bombs, probably radio-controlled, like those the Prime Minister previously disclosed the Germans had used to attack Allied ships.

It has been generally thought the French installations involve concrete emplacements above or below ground or both. Rocket shells presumably would be projected from a giant elaboration of the kind of chutes used for Fourth of July rockets. Glider bombs might be projected from similar emplacements, although to date

See ROCKET, Page 10, Column 6

Twin Raids Rip German Plane Plants

U. S. Bombers Strike In Great Force From Italy and Britain; Other Targets Hit

London, Feb. 23 (Wednesday) (INS).—Fighter-supported American heavy bombers from England and Italy were disclosed early today to have hammered four large fighter aircraft producing centers in central and southern Germany in the war's first coordinated assault of its kind.

A communique fro mAmerican headquarters in Britain said Fortresses and Liberators of the British-based Eighth U. S. Air Force blasted Bernberg, Oschersleben and Halberstadt while P. S. heavy bombers of the Italy-based Fifteent hAir Force smashed at Regensburg in the southern Reich.

London's raid sirens, meanwhile, screamed shortly before midnight.

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—American heavy bombers from Italy struck with record strength today at the Messerschmitt airplane factories in Regensburg, Germany, while other powerful United States forces from Britain dealt devastating blows elsewhere in the Reich in the first such synchronized assault from two directions.

The force from the south was the greatest ever sent against a single target by the Mediterranean air forces and was the longest mission ever made from Italy. Regensburg is 50 miles north of Munich and 550 miles from the major Allied airdrome in Italy at Foggia.

The two Messerschmitt plants at Regensburg were among the most important in Europe, prime targets in the great campaign by the United States strategic air forces from both flanks of Europe to destroy Germany's air defenses. Intense antiaircraft fire was reported encountered there.

Fighter plane factories and other targets in Germany, already rocked by 9000 tons of bombs in the last two days, were hit again.

Spread Across Reich

Berlin indicated the onslaught spread across the Reich from end to end. Long before any American announcement, the German DNB agency was on the air with a report that British-American bombers raided southern Germany between the Danube and the Alps at midday. Later Berlin said bomber formations strongly escorted by fighters were over bot! northwestern and southwestern Germany.

American headquarters in Britain said this third attack in as many days was "aimed at destruction of Germany's capacity to maintain an aerial defensive against further bombings."

Fortresses and Liberators also struck at harbor installations and

See RAID, Page 4, Column 7.

Krivoi Rog, 300 Towns Fall to Reds

Salvos of 224 Guns Ordered by Stalin On City's Capture

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin announced tonight that Krivoi Rog, the Ukraine city of iron mines which the Germans had defended with fanatic zeal in four months of bitter fighting, fell today to the Ukrainian forces of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky.

The announcement came only a few hours after the Germans announced they had evacuated the city, whose ores were a major military prize.

The Russians captured 300 more communities in the north where the Germans were retreating upon Pskov along a 150-mile curving front.

In the area southwest of Lake Ilmen alone, the Russians said they took 200 populated places, including Mikhaylovskoye, 10 miles southeast of Dno. This represented a 19-mile advance from Volot in 24 hours.

Southeast of this area near Kholm, which the Red Army took Monday, more than 100 towns and hamlets were captured, the communique said.

Stalin Orders Salute

Stalin ordered Moscow's victory guns to celebrate Krivoi Rog's capture with the major salute of 20 salvos from 224 guns. He called Krivoi Rog and its mines—once the heart of the entire German position in the Dnieper River bend—a large industrial center and "an important strongpoint of German defenses."

Nikopol, one of the great manganese producing areas of the world and only 55 miles southeast of Krivoi Rog, was captured by the Russians on February 8 and last week the Russians announced annihilation of ten trapped German divisions in the nearby Cherkasy area.

Evacuated, Germans Say

The Germans said Krivoi Rog has been "evacuated" but this time they could not say "according to plan" because earlier today they had told of fierce hand to hand fighting in the streets. The Russians had anonunced Monday night that Malinovsky's forces had reached the suburbs and the death blow was a quick one.

The Germans said demolition squads had left "nothing behind them but ruins" when they abandoned the town at noon on February 21.

The collapse of Krivoi Rog opens Russia's way to the Black Sea and sets the stage for a new phase in the whole battle of southern Russia, with Kherson and Nikolaev looming as the next big objectives, while Field Marshal Fritz von Monstein's battered forces hastened westward for a stand on the Ukrainian Bug River.

Claimed by Army Officer

WAC Bride of Week Cares for Baby Abandoned on Train

By Adele Bernstein

The identity of a 6-month-old boy abandoned by his mother in a Washington-bound train last Thursday was beclouded yesterday by War Department secrecy—presumably because the father is a high ranking officer and because a WAC was the train passenger with whom the child was left.

The WAC is Pvt. Dorothy Thomas, 21, who was returning to her station at Fort Myer after a 15-day furlough spent at her home in Michigan City, Ind.

The baby's father came to Washington yesterday morning to claim the child and take it away with him.

But, although Private Thomas related in detail how she—a bride of a week—and three sailors had fed, diapered and amused the little boy from Thursday afternoon until Friday morning, when the train pulled into Union Station, she said she was not permitted to give any information about what was done with the child until his father called for him yesterday morning.

She had smiled at the blond, blue-eyed child as his mother, a well-dressed young woman of about 25, carried him through the train last Thursday afternoon, Private Thomas recalled. And that was why, she guessed, the woman had asked her to care for it a "little while," while she had a meal in the diner just up ahead.

But when 8 o'clock had passed and no mother, Private Thomas asked for help and the train was searched. The young woman was not to be found.

Meanwhile, another passenger offered milk and a bottle, and the baby was fed by the young WAC with the assistance of three sailors who had interested themselves in the unusual situation.

Babies also must be diapered; so towels were commandered from the ladies' room and, according to Private Thomas, "fit the bill very nicely."

A pillow and blanket recruited from other passengers completed the child's sleeping equipment. And in the night, as the train moved toward Washington, "Butchie"—as they named him—slept peacefully on the seat between Private Thomas and her sailor neighbor.

"He never even cried once," Private Thomas recalled proudly.

"You can imagine how I looked the next morning (Friday), carrying that baby out of the train at Union Station," she said. "I turned it over to the proper authorities, but I can't say who they were because the father is an Army officer."

She knew that, she added, because the child's mother had mentioned his identity and station to

See WAC, Page 4, Column 5.

BULLETIN

London, Feb. 22 (A.P.)—A Reuters dispatch said bombs dropped in Stockholm from unidentified planes tonight.

The planes came from the east, the dispatch said.

Bombs were reported to have fallen in adjacent Hammarby as well as in the Swedish capital.

Some property damage was reported.

(A message to the American-Swedish News Exchange in New York telling of the attack on the neutral city said the number of planes involved was small and one of the raiders was seen falling in flames north of Stockholm.

(The Swedish home guard went into action immediately, the message said.

(Several bombs were reported to have fallen in the streets of South Stockholm as well as in the town of Stragnas.

(The reference to planes flying in from the east might indicate the aircraft were Russian bombers, probably mistaking Eastern Sweden for Western Finland.)

Dramatic Embrace

Post Staff Photo

Robert I. Miller embraces his wife following inquest at which she refused to testify against him.

Switch Gives Baruch Plan Job to Hines

By Ben W. Gilbert

A last-minute White House change of plans placed Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, the veterans' administrator, in the newly created job of director of retraining and reemployment of returning servicemen and displaced warworkers, informed officials revealed yesterday.

Hines' appointment was announced by War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes at 3 p. m. Monday at a press conference.

Less than three hours earlier, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, left a conference with President Roosevelt, confident that he would be appointed shortly to the job of handling warworker demobilization, friends stated. Another official, presumably General Hines, was to have been given a comparable post with respect to veterans.

In announcing Hines' appointment, Byrnes stated that an executive order outlining his job

See BARUCH, Page 10, Column 4

Service Vote Conferees Hit Another Snag

By Robert C. Albright

Conference efforts to settle the soldier vote controversy neared exhaustion last night with collapse of a semifinal compromise attempt.

Senate conferees appeared ready to report a complete disagreement, invoking the present 1942 service franchise law as preferable to the stolid House States' rights stand.

A turning point in the drawn-out conference struggle was reached yesterday when the House conferees rejected a Federal-State compromise offer by Chairman Eugene Worley (D., Tex.) of the House Elections Committee.

Blowup Expected Today

By a vote of 3 to 2, the House group instructed Worley to notify Senate conference that nothing less than complete abandonment of the Federal ballot plan would be acceptable.

As a majority of the Senate conferees would prefer the present law to the House soldier-voting "recom-

See VOTE, Page 10, Column 7

Monastery Mentioned

President Would Force Nazis To Rebuild Historic Shrines

By Edward T. Folliard

President Roosevelt outlined a plan yesterday whereby the Germans would be forced to use their own labor and materials to restore such historic shrines as the Benedictine Monastery at Monte Cassino, Italy.

The President, at his news conference, also agreed with Prime Minister Churchill that there could be no guarantee of a victory over Germany in 1944.

In talking about the Allied bombardment of Monte Cassino Mr. Roosevelt said that he supposed everybody felt terrible that such a historic building had been so badly damaged. But he pointed out that the Germans had been using it as a strong point to fire at our troops below.

He disclosed that suggestions had come to him to raise a fund to rebuild the monastery. The trouble here was, he said, that other historic buildings may suffer before the war is over.

Mr. Roosevelt then told of another suggestion, and this was that in cases where the Germans themselves have caused the damage that they be required to supply the labor and materials to restore the

See ROOSEVELT, Page 10, Col. 6

Ordered Held For Action of Grand Jury After Inquest

Surprise Witness In 'Triangle' Slaying Of Dr. Lind Hints of Gun Tossed Into Car

By Joseph Paull

Robert I. Miller, 67, widely known criminal attorney, was charged yesterday with murder after a coroner's jury held him for the action of the grand jury in the slaying of Dr. John E. Lind, 56-year-old noted psychiatrist.

Miller was later released under $15,000 bond, an unusual procedure in murder cases.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts allowed bond after Miller's attorneys presented a petition stating they would guarantee his presence in court, that he was very ill, and that his self-defense claim was valid.

Asked by a Post reporter why Miller was released in face of the murder charge, Justice Letts replied: "Because he was entitled to it."

A surprise witness at the inquest at the morgue testified that he had seen Miller toss into Dr. Lind's smart coupe a "white envelope," seemingly like the one in which was found the second gun beside the inert body of Dr. Lind. The witness, who gave a version of the shooting Monday afternoon at 11th and G sts. nw., was Lamar D. Johnson, a Negro porter.

Case Hinges on Ownership

Police last night were still unable to trace the ownership or registration of either of the two guns.

Upon this crucial aspect, according to legal circles here, the ownership of the gun found in the car will determine the entire case for either the Government or the defense. For if the ownership can be placed in Miller, it may completely nullify the defense contention that the killing was in self-defense. On the other hand, if the ownership is placed in Dr. Lind, it will support Miller's contention that the killing was justifiable.

In the event the ownership cannot be placed in either principal the story of the witness, Johnson, is the only thing that would negate the claims of Miller that Dr. Lind tried to shoot him.

Detective Sergt. Robert V. Murray, in charge of the investigation, said that although a complete report on the guns had not yet been made, it was his understanding that neither weapon contained a "single complete fingerprint." This, he said, was impeding determination of the ownership of the guns. The report on the guns is

See SLAY, Page 10, Column 5

Mrs. Miller Met Doctor As a Patient

By Emily Towe

Mrs. Marguerite Kane Mille, 42, buxom silver-haired matron, involved in Washington's love-triangle shooting, met the man her husband killed when she consulted him professionally as a psychiatrist several years ago, it was learned yesterday from the doctor's associates at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

Dr. John E. Lind, 56, victim of the tragedy, who was connected with St. Elizabeths Hospital for 31 years, also had many private patients aside from his institutional service, it was explained.

They added "an authoritative source" had reported that Mrs. Miller had sought advice from the psychiatrist but insisted that this did not mean she was suffering from a mental disease but she may have been burdened by emotional problems.

It was learned the psychiatrist, described by his friends as "a witty, companionable man," frequently testified in court cases involving the insane. This brought

See MILLTR, Page 10, Column 4

Today's Index

	Page		Page
Amusements	7	Gallup Poll	7
Columnists	7	Hope Miller	9
Crossword	4	Leonard Lyons	7
Death Notices	5	Marquis Childs	7
Dred Pearson	7	Mary Haworth	10
Editorials	6	Radio	11
Federal Diary	12	Shirley Povich	8
Financial	10	Suburban	10, 12

Text of Churchill's Report on the War

Following is the text of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's report to Parliament:

This is no time for sorrow or rejoicing. It is time for preparation, effort and resolve. The war is still going on. I have never taken the view that the end of the war in Europe is at hand or that Hitler is about to callapse and I have certainly given no guarantee or even held out any expectation that the year 1944 will see the end of the European war, nor have I given any guarantee the other way.

On the whole of my information—and I have a good deal—goes to show that Hitler and his police are still in full control and that the Nazi Party and the generals have decided to hang together. The strength of the German army is about 300 divisions, though many of these are substantially reduced in numbers. The fighting quality of the troops is high. The The German general staff system which we failed to liquidate after the last war represents an order comprising many thousands of highly trained officers and a school of doctrine of unbroken continuity.

Apathy in Germany

It possesses great skill both in handling troops in action and in their rapid movement from place to place. Recent fighting in Italy should leave no doubt on these points. It is true that the results of our bombing have had a noteworthy effect on German munitions production. In the people they have produced a dull apathy which also effects munitions production and all air raid precaution services.

The splendid victories of our Soviet ally on the Eastern Front are inflicting immense losses upon the enemy. The fact that so many enemy divisions have been drawn into Italy and into Yugoslavia, while other large bodies of his troops are held in France and the low countries by fear of invasion has been a help to these victories. Moreover, Anglo-American bombing of Germany, absorbing as it does about three million Germans, has together with other British and American activities drawn four-fifths of the German fighter forces to the British and American fronts, and I believe even a larger number of bombers are against us and our American allies.

Nazis May Strengthen Reserves

This also has been of assistance to the Soviet Union, and I think these statements should be made in justice to the Western Allies. They in no way detract from the glory of Russian arms. It must also be borne in mind in surveying the general foundation of the scene as we see it today that the German troops retreat westwards they will find many opportunities of narrowing their fronts, and if they choose to cut their losses in the Balkans or on the Italian peninsula at any time a considerable number of divisions can be made available for the purpose of strengthening their central reserve.

It is far from my wish to make any boastful statement about the part which this island is playing in the war. It has, however, been borne upon me that the interests of the alliance as a whole may be prejudiced if its other members are left in ignorance of the British share in the great events which are unfolding. The Dominions also have a right to know that the mother country is playing its part. I think it therefore my duty to state a few facts which are perhaps not generally realized. For instance, since January 1, 1943, up to the present time in the middle of February, ships of the Royal navy and aircraft of the RAF—that is to say, forces of the mother country only—have sunk more than half the U-boats of which we have certain proof in the shape of living prisoners.

Other Nazi Ship Losses

And they have also destroyed 40 per cent of the very large number of other U-boats of which either corpses or fragments provide definite evidence of destruction. Again on the naval side, apart from enemy U-boats, we have sunk by British action alone since January 1, 1943, 19 enemy warships and also a large number of E-boats, escort vessels, minesweepers and other auxiliaries. British action has been predominantly responsible for sinking during this period 316 merchant ships aggregating 835,000 tons.

In the same period 7677 officers and men of the Royal navy and about 4200 merchant navy officers and men have lost their lives in British ships. This last, however, does not at all represent the total war sacrifice to date of our merchant seamen, because matters have improved very much lately. Since the beginning of the war the proportion of merchant seamen hailing from these islands alone who have been lost at sea on their vital duty has been about one-fifth of the average number engaged in this service.

41,000 of Royal Navy Killed

The total personnel, officers and men, of the Royal navy lost since the war started is just over 30 per cent of its prewar strength, the figures being 41,000 killed out of 133,000, which was its total strength on the outbreak of war. Since January 1, 1943, ships of the Royal navy have bombarded the enemy coast on 716 occasions. In the same period we have lost in action or had disabled for more than one year—serious disablements—95 ships of war.

Turning to the air, the honor of bombing Berlin has fallen almost entirely to us. Up to the present we have delivered the main attack upon Germany.

Excluding dominion and Allied squadrons working with the RAF, British islanders have lost 38,300 pilots and aircrews killed and 10,000 missing and over 10,000 aircraft.

Since the beginning of the war they have made nearly 900,000 sorties in the north European theater.

British Fight Everywhere

As for the army, the British army was little more than a police force in 1939, yet they have fought in every part of the world—in Norway, France, Holland, Belgium, Eypt, Eritrea, Abyssinia, Somaliland, Madagascar, Syria, North Africa, Persia, Sicily, Italy, Greece, Crete, Burma, Malaya, Hongkong.

I cannot now in this speech attempt to describe these many campaigns so infinitely varied in their characteristics, but history will record how much the contribution of our soldiers has been beyond all proportion to the available manpower of these islands.

The Anglo-American air attack on Germany must be regarded as our chief offensive effort at the present time. Until the middle of 1943 we had by far the largest force in action. As a result of enormous transportations across the Atlantic which have been made in 1943, the United States Bomber Force in this island now begins to surpass our own and will soon be substantially greater still, I rejoice to say.

British, Yanks Cooperate

The efforts of the two forces fit well together, and according to all past standards each effort is in itself prodigious. Let m take the last example. During 48 hours beginning at A a. m., February 20, four great raids were made upon Germany. The first begin against Leipzig the night of February 19-20 by the RAF, when nearly 1000 machines were dispatched, of which 79 were lost. On Sunday morning a tremendous American raid nearly 1000 strong, escorted by an even greater number of fighters—American and British, but mostly American—set out for German towns, including Leipzig, in board daylight.

Losses in this raid were greatly reduced by the fact that enemy fighters nad been scattered beforehand by British operations the night before. Fighters descended a' bases other than their own and could not be so readily handled. In the ensuing action the full effect of American precision bombing was 'herefore realized. Following hard on this night, February 20-21, another British raid was delivered, this time on Stuttgart, and again in very great strength, some 600 to 700. The effect of the preceding 24 hours of bombing relieved this third raid to a large extent. And finally the American force went out Monday again on a big scale and drove home in a most effective manner our joint air superiority over the enemy.

Value of Saturation Proved

Taken together, these four raids, in which over 9000 tons of bombs were dropped on Germany by the two Allies, constituted the most violent attack yet made upon Germany. They also proved the value of saturation in every aspect of air war. That aspect will steadily increase as our forces develop and as the American forces comes into its full scope and scale. The spring and summer will see a vast increase in the force of the attack directed upon all military objectives in Germany and German-occupied countries. Long-range bombing from Italy will also penetrate the southern part of Germany.

We look for great restriction and dislocation of the entire German munitions supply, no matter how far the factories are withdrawn. In addition the precision of American daylight attacks is giving exceptional results upon particular points, not only is clear daylight, but now with the development of navigational raids, through clouds. The whole of this air offensive constitutes the foundation on which our plans for overseas invasion stand in th escales, and the degrees of attack will reach far beyond the dimensions of anything yet employed or indeed imagined.

Advice For German Civilians

The idea that we should fetter or further restrict the use of this prime instrument for war will not be accepted by the governments of the Allied Nations. The proper course for German civilians and noncombatants to take is to quit the centers of munitions production and take refuge in the countryside. We intend to make war production in its widest sense in all German cities, towns and factory imposible.

Retaliation by the enemy has so far been modest but we must expect it to increase. Hitler has great need to exaggerate his counterattacks in order to plocate his formerly deluded population.

Besides these air attacks there is no doubt that the Germans are preparing on the French shore new means of attack on this country, either by pilotless aircraft or possibly rockets or both on a considerable scale. We have long been watching these with the utmost vigilance. We are striking at all evidence of these preparations on every occasion when the weather is suitable and to the maximum extent possible without detracting from the strategic offensive against Germany. An elaborate scheme of bombing priorities upon which a large band of highly skilled American and British officers are constantly at work in accordance with directions of the combined chiefs of staff in Washington has governed our action for some time past.

Air Power Flexible

It is continually kept up to date in relation to our strategic schemes and aims. I do not believe that better machinery could be devised. It is always flexible enough to allow us to turn aside for some particular objective, as, for instance, Sofia, capital of hated Bulgaria. Weather, of course, remains the final factor in the decision where each day or night's activities shall be employed, and that puts a very great responsibility in the hands of the officers who actually handle these great, enormous masses of aricraft. The use of air power also affects the general war situation by the toll which it takes of the enemy's fighter aircraft both by day and night, but especially by the Americans by day, because they have very great actions with their formations of Flying Fortresses and enemy fighter aircraft.

Already we have seen the German air program concentrate mainly on fighters, thus indicating how much they have been thrown on the defensive in the air. Now, this new German fighter strength is being remorsely worn down both in the air and in the factories, which are the object of continual attack. Every opportunity is and will be sought by us to force the enemy to expend and exhaust his fighter aircraft strength. Our production of aircraft, fighters and bombers, judged by every possible test already far exceedh the Germans'. Russian production is about equal to ours and American production alone is double or treble German production.

When Only Flak Remain

When I speak of production I mean not only that of aircraft, not only that of machines, but of all that vast organization—training schools and auxilliary services which minister to our power—without whose e;ciency airpower could not manifest itself. What the experience of Germany will be when her fighter defense has been almost completely eliminated and our aircraft can go all over Germany by day or night with nothing to fear but flak has yet to be seen. The same is true of the airpower of Japan.

That also is being overmatched and worn down, and production is incomparably small compared to that of the great powers whom Japan has assailed.

Whereas on former occasions when I have addressed the House and tried to give a general picture of the war in its scale structure and proportion I have always set the war against the U-boat menace in the forefront, I deliberately on this occasion give primacy to the great developments in airpower which have been achieved and which are to be expected. This airpower was the weapon which both marauding states selected as their main tool of conquest. This was the sphere in which they were to triumph.

The Nazi Method

This was the method by which nations were to be subjected to their rule.

I shall not moralize further than to say there is strange and stern justice in the long swing of events.

Our other great joint Anglo-American offensive is in Italy. Many people have been disappointed with progress there since the capture of Naples in October. This has been due to extremely bad weather which marks the winter in a supposedly sunshiny land and which this year has been worse than usual. Secondly, it is because the Germans bit by bit have been drawn into Italy and have decided to make extreme exertions for retention of the city of Rome. In October they began to move a number of divisions southward from the valley of the Po and construct a winter line south of Rome in order to confront and delay the advance of the Fifth and Eighth Armies and their General Alexander.

We were therefore committed to a frontal advance in an extremely mountainous country which gave every advantage to the defense. All rivers flo wat right angles to our march and violent rains often turn these rivers in a few hours into raging torrents, thus sweeping away all military bridges drawn across them and sometimes leaving part of the assaulting force committed to attack on far side and beyond reach of immediate support. In addition to these difficulties there has been need to build up large supplies of stores and vehicles of all kinds in Italy, and also a strategic air force which is being developed for an attack on southern Germany made extremely large priority inroads on our transportation and especially those forms of transportation most in demand. An immense amount of work has been done and results will be apparent later on.

Among the Allies we have much the larger army in Italy. The American Air Force in the Mediterranean, on the other hand, is larger than the British, and the two together possess enormous superiority quantitatively, and also we believe qualitatively, over the enemy. We have also complete command of the sea, where an American squadron is actively working with the British fleet. Such being position, many people wonder why it was not possible to make a large amphibious turning movement either on the western or esatern side of Italy to facilitate the forward march of our armies.

Allies Have Program

Need for this war, of course, obvious to the commanders, British and American, but the practicability of carrying it into effect depended upon the fleet being properly fitted in with the general Allied program of the year. This program comprises larger issues and forces than those with which we are concerned in Italy. Difficulties which hitherto obstructed action were remove dat conferences at Carthage at Christmas and at Marakesh in January.

The plans were approved by the President of the United States and the combined chiefs of staff in supreme direction of the war in the first week of January. Preparations had already been begun in anticipation of surmounting the final difficulties and January 22 was fixed as the zero date by General Alexander, on whom rests direct responsibility for fighting the battle.

It was certainly no light matter to launch this large army of 40,000 to 50,000 with all the uncertaintles of winter weather and all the unknowable strength of the enemy's fortifications—to launch it upon the seas.

Unforeseen Events in Italy

The operation itself was a model of combined working. The landing was virtually unopposed, but subsequent events did not take the course which had been hoped or planned.

In the upshot we got a great army ashore equipped with masses of artillery, tanks and very many thousands of vehicles, and our troops, moving inland, came into contact with the enemy. The German reactions to this descent have been remarkable. Hitler has apparently resolved to defend Rome with the same obstinacy which he showed at Stalingrad, in Tunisia an drecently in the Dnieper bend. No fewer than seven extra German divisions were brought rapidly down from France, northern Italy and from Yugoslavia and a determined attempt has been made to destroy the bridgehead and drive us into the sea.

Battle on Two Fronts

Battles of prolonged and intense fierceness have been fought. At the same time the American and British Fifth Army to the southward was pressing forward with all its strength, and another battle is raging there on both fronts. There has been in the last week most severe and continuous engagements, very full accounts of which been biven every day in the press and official communiques. Up to the present moment the enemy has sustained very heavy losses but has not shaken the resistance of the bridgehead army. These forces are well matched, though we are definitely stronger in artillery and armor and of course when weather is favorable our airpower plays an immense part.

General Alexander has probably seen more fighting against the Germans than any living British commander unless it be General Freyberg who is also i nthe fray. Alexander says the bitterness and fierceness of the fighting now going on both in the bridgehead and on the Cassino Front surpasses all his previous experience. He even uses in one message to me the word "terrific." On the southern Cassino Front British, American, Dominion, Indian, French and Polish troops are fighting side by side in noble comradeship. Their leaders are confident of final success. I can say no more than what I have said, for I would not attempt to venture any overconfident predictions, but their leaders are confident and the troops are in the highest spirit of offensive vigor.

500,000 Germans in Italy

On the broad grounds of strategy, Hitler's decision to send into the south of Italy as many as 18 divisions, involving, with their maintenance troops, probably something like a half million Germans, and his decision there in Italy to make a large secondary front is not unwelcome to the Allies. We must fight the Germans somewhere in this war unless we are to stand still and watch the Russians.

This wearing battle in Italy occupies troops which cannot be employed in other greater operations, and it is an effective prelude to them. We have sufficient forces at our disposal in Africa to nourish the struggle as fast as they can be transported across the Mediterranean.

The weather is likely to improve as spring approaches, and as the skies clear Allied air power will reach its fullest manifestation.

Has Confidence in Alexander

This time last year, February 22 to the day, when I remember I was ill in bed, I was deeply anxious about the situation in Tunisia where we had just sustained an unpleasant check at Kasserine Pass. I placed my confidence then in General Alexander and in the British, American and French troops who were engaged in battle. I placed my confidence in that leader and in those troops and that is how I feel about it now. I discussed at Cairo and during my enforced stay amid the ruins of Carthage, and I was able by correspondence to settle with the President and the War Cabinet here, the remodeling of the command for our joint operations in the Mediterranean and elsewhere. The principle which had obviously been followed between two Allies working together as closely as we and the United States is that the nationality of the commander should in general follow the majority of troops in any theater.

In Generals Maitland Wilson and Alexander we have at once the supreme commander in the Mediterranea nand the fighting head of the army in Italy. We and our American Ally have full confidence in these officers, under whom United States General Devers and General Clark—that most daring and gallant leader of the Fifth Army—are the corresponding American chiefs.

Eisenhower, Smith Praised

In Britain on the other hand, where forces are being assembled for future operations of the greatest magnitude, General Eisenhower, with whom we have worked so long, so happily and so successfully has been placed at the summit of the war direction with Air Chief Marshal Tedder as his deputy, and with his brilliant United States chief of staff, Trusty Gen. Bedell Smith.

These are the central figures in this command under whom many distinguished commanders, British and American, are serving, including General Montgomery, and these officers will when the time comes and in accordance with the engagement that has been made, lead our armies to the liberation of Europe. As certain statements have been made in America—unofficial statements—about the relative strength of armies to be employed from here, I think it necessary to state that British and American armies at the outset of the struggle will be approximately equal, but that if its duration is prolonged the continous inflow of Americans, built up at an enormous rate, will naturally give them superiority in numbers, which would expect from the great resources and manpower which they dispose and which they desire above all things to bring as speedily as possible into contact with the enemy.

Therefore it is right that the supreme command should go to the United States.

Cooperation Lauded Again

I would turn aside one moment to emphasize how perfect is the coperation in the British and American armies. Nothing like it ever has been seen before between allies. No doubt language is a great help, but there is more in it than that. In almost all previous alliances the staffs have worked with their opposite numbers in each department, with liaison officers and so on, but in Agrica, General Eisenhower built up a uniform staff in which every place was filled with whoever was thought to be best man and they all ordered each other about according to their rank without the slightest regard to what country they belonged.

The same unity and brotherhood are being instituted here throughout the forces which are gathering in this country. I cannot doubt it will be found most serviceable and unique also in all the history of alliances.

European Political Scene

I must now turn from actual military operations to the European political scene, which influences all military affairs so vehemently planned. In this present war of so many nations against Nazi tyranny there has at least been a common principle at work throughout Europe and among conquered peoples—their unity of hatred and desire to revolt against the Germans, such as has never been known against any race before.

The penalties of Nazi defeat are vital. After the blinding flash of catastrophe, the stunning blow, the gaping wounds there comes an onset of diseases of defeat. The central principle of a nation's life is broken and all health and normal control vanishes. There are new societies that can withstand the conditions of subjugation. Indomitable patriots take different parts. Quislings and collaborationists of all kinds abound. Guerrilla leaders, each with their personal followers, quarrel and fight. There are already in Greece and Yugoslavia factions engaged in civil war one with another and animated by hatreds more fierce than those which should be for the common foe.

Nazis Develop Intrigues

Among all these varied forces the German oppressor develops his intrigues with typical ruthlessness and merciless cruelty. It is hard enough to understand the politics of one's own country. It is almost impossible to understand those of foreign countries. The sanest and safest course for us to follow is to judge all parties and factions dispassionately by the test of their readiness and ability to fight the Germans and thus lighten the burden of Allied troops. hTis is not a time for ideological preferences for one side or ther other and certainly we, His Majesty's government, have not indulged ourselves in this way at all.

Thus in Italy we are working for the present to aid the government of the King and Badoglio. In Yugoslavia we give aid to Tito. In Greece, in spite of the fact that a British officer was murdered by the Guerrilla organization Eliae. we are doing our utmost to bring about a reconciliation or at least a working agreement between the opposing factions.

Governing Principle Cited

I would say a word or two about each of these unhappy countries. I wish to show first of all the principle which should govern us and which we are certainly following. We signed the Italian armistice on the basis of unconditional surrender with King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Badoglio, who were and up to present are the legitimate government of Italy. On their authority the Italian navy, not without risk and loss, surrendered to us, and practically all Italian troops and airmen who were not dominated by the Germans also obeyed the orders they received from the crown.

Since then these Italian forces have cooperated with us to the best of their ability. Nearly 1100 Italian ships of war are discharging valuable services in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. Italian troops have entered the front line in Italy, and though on one occasion they suffered severe casualties they continue to fight alongside our men. Very much larger numbers are engaged in indispensable services to the Allied armies behind the front. Italian airmen are also fighting on our side.

No Other Regine in View

The battle for Italy, for reasons I have already explained, will be hard and long. I am not yet convinced that any other government can be formed at the present time in Italy which would command the same obedience from the Italian armed forces.

Should we succeed in the present battle and enter Rome—as I trust and believe we shall—we shall be free to review the whole Italian political position and we shall do so with many advantages which we do not possess at the present time. It is from Rome that a more broadly based Italian Government can best be formed. Whether such a government—and I throw this out as a thought—will be as hedpful to the Allies as the present dispensation I cannot tell. It might of course be a government which would try to make its position good with the Italian people by resisting as much as they dare the demands made upon them by the Allied armies.

I should be sorry, however, to see an unsettling change made at a time when the battle is at its climax, swaying to and fro. When you have to hold a hot coffee pot it is better not to break off the handle until you are sure that you can get another equally convenient and serviceable, or at least that you will find a dishcloth handy.

Italian Parties Eager

Representatives of the various Italian parties who assembled a fortnight ago at Bari are, of course, eager to become the government of Italy. They will have, of course, electoral authority and no constitutional authority until the present King either abdicates or he or his successor invites them to take office.

It is by no means certain that they would have effective authority over the Italian armed forces now fighting with us.

Italy lies prostrate in her miseries and her disasters. Food is scarce. Shipping to bring it is voraciously absorbed by the ever-expanding military operations. I think we have gained 12 million tons this year yet the shortage continues because our great operations absorb every ship as it comes and the movement of food is difficult. It would be a mistake to suppose that the kind of political conditions or forces exist in Italy such have worked so happily in the unbeaten lands and in the countries that had not been shattered by war or stifled by a prolonged period of Fascist rule.

Importance of Rome

We shall see much more clearly how to proceed and have much more varied resources at our disposal if and when we are in possession of the capital city. The policy therefore which His Majesty's Government have agreed on provisionally with the Government of the United States is to win the battle for Rome and take a new view when we are there.

On the other side of the Adriatic in the vast mountain regions of Yugoslavia, Albania and Greece, an area of perhaps 800 miles from north to south and 300 to 400 miles from east to west, a magnificent resistance to the German invaders is in full and violent progress. With the surrender of Italy, with which I think Britain had something to do, having fought the Italians since the summer, 1940, with that surrender 62 Italian divisions ceased to be a hostile fighting factor.

Forty-three were disbanded and enslaved, apparently without any of the safeguards which attach to prisoners of war, by the Germans. Ten were disbanded by guerillas in the Balkans and nine which were stationed in south Italy or in Sardinia and Corsica came over to the Allies.

Nazi Divisions in Italy

Confronted with this situation, Hitler decided to reinforce the Balkan Peninsula heavily, and at present time no fewer than 20 German divisions are engaged in the Balkans. That is to say there are 25 German divisions in Italy, of which 18 are in the present battle front of Rome, and another 20 over the vast area of the Balkans. They might be worse employed.

In Yugoslavia, in spite of the fost ferocious and murderous cruelties and reprisals perpetrated by the Germans both against hostages and village populations, including women and children, the Partisan forces have the upper hand. The Germans hold the principal towns and try to keep the railways working. They can march their columns hither and thither about the country; they own the ground they stand on but nothing else; all the rest belongs to the valiant Partisans.

German Losses Heavy

German losses have been very heavy, and as far as actual fighting is concerned have greatly exceeded the losses of the Partisans. But the killing of hostages and civilians in cold blood adds to the Germans' score; and it adds to our score against the Germans.

In Yugoslavia two main forces are in the field. First there are guerilla bands under General Mihailovic. These are the first to take the field and represent to a certain extent the forces of old Serbia. For some time after the defeat of Yugoslav armies these forces maintained guerilla warfare. We were not able to send any aid or supplies except a few droppings from airplanes. The Germans retaliated for any guerilla activity by shooting batches of 400 and 500 people together in Belgrade.

General Miahilovic, I much regret to say, drifted gradually into a position where some of his commanders made accommodations with Italian and German troops, which resulted in their being left alone in certain mountain areas and in return doing nothing or very little against the enemy.

"Death or Freedom"

However, a new and far more formidable champion appeared on the scene. In the autumn of 1941 Marshal Tito's Partisans began a wild and furious war for existence against the Germans, and they wrested weapons from German hands. They grew in numbers rapidly. No reprisals, however bloody, whether of hostages or villages, deterred them. For them it was death or freedom. Soon they began to inflict heavy injuries on the Germans and became masters of wide regions. Led with great skill and organized on the guerilla principle, they were at once illusive and deadly. They were here, they were there, they were everywhere.

Large-scale offensives have been launched against them by the Germans, but in every case the Partisans, even when surrounded, escaped after inflicting great loss and toil upon the enemy.

The Partisan movement soon outstripped in numbers the forces of General Mihailovic. Not only Croats and Slovenes but large numbers of Serbians joined with Marshal Tito, and he has at this moment more than a quarter of a million men with him and large quantities of arms taken from the enemy or from the Italians. These men are organized without losin gtheir guerilla qualities into a considerable numbe rof divisions and corps. The whole movement has taken shape and form without losing its guerilla qualities, without which it could not possibly succeed. These forces are at this moment holding in check no fewer than 14 out of 20 German divisions in the Balkan peninsula.

Clash With Mihailovic

Around and within these heroic forces a national and unifying movement has developed. Communist elements had the honor of being the beginners, but as the movement has increased in strength and numbers a modifying and unifying process has taken place and naitonal conceptions have supervened. In Marshal Tito the Partisans have found an outstanding leader, glorious in the fight for freedom. Unhappily, perhaps inevitably, these new forces came into collision with those under General Mihailovic. Their activities upset his commanders' accommodations with the enemy. He endeavored to suppress them.

Many tragic fights took place and bitter feuds sprang up between men of the same race and country, whose misfortunes were due only to common foe. At the present time the followers of Marshal Tito outnumber many fold those of General Hihailovic who acts under the name of the Royal Yugoslav Government. Of course the Partisans of Marshal Tito are the only people who are doing any effective fighting against the Germans now. For a long time past I have taken particular interest in Marshal Tito's movement and have tried and am trying by every means to bring him help. A young friend of mine, an Oxford don, Captain Deakin, now Lieutenant Colonel Deakin, DSO, entered Yugoslavia by parachute nearly a year ago and was for eight months at Marshal Tito's headquarters.

New Friendship Begins

On one occasion they were both wounded by the same bomb and became friends. From Colonel Deakin we derived a lively picture of the whole struggle and its personnel. Last autumn we sent a larger mission under Brigadier MacLean, member for Lancaster, he having joined the Foreign Secretary and me at Cairo to report. He has now entered Yugoslavia by parachute. I can assure the House that every effort in our power will be made toaid and sustain Marshal Tito and his gallant bands. The marshal sent me a message during my illness and I have since been in constant and agreeable correspondence with him.

We intend to back with all the strength we can draw on having regard to our other main obligations.

What then is thet position of King Peter and the royal Yugoslav government in Cairo? King Peter as a boy of 17 escaped from the clutches of the regent and, with a new royal Yugoslavian government, found shelter in this country. We cannot disassociate ourselves in any way from him. He has undoubtedly suffered in the eyes of the Partisans by the association of his government with General Mihailovic and his subordinate commanders.

Complicated Position

Here in this island we are attached to the monarchical principle and we have experienced many blessings of constiutional monarchy. We have no wish or intention of intruding our own ideas upon any particular country. Greece, Yugoslavia and Italy all will be perfectly free to settle the forms which their governments shall take so far as we are concerned once the will of the people can be obtained under conditions of tranquility. In the meantime the position is a somewhat complicated one and I hope to have the confidence of the House in working with the foreign secretary to unravel it as far as we can in concert with our Russian and United States Allies who are, I am glad to say, sending missions to Marshal Tito.

Our feelings here and elsewhere follow the principle of keeping good faith with those who have kept good faith with us and of striving without prejudice or regard for political affections to aid those who strike for freedom

Continued on Page 4.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty

"Certainly, this is an exclusive building! Any time you hear the neighbors quarreling, you can rest assured it isn't over anything cheap!"

PRIOR BEER
12 OZ. BOTTLES ONLY •
BREWED TO REPLACE CONTINENTAL EUROPEAN BEER •
ADAM SCHEIDT BREWING CO., Norristown, Pa.
• VALLEY FORGE DISTRIBUTING CO. Washington, D. C.

PASSENGER and CARGO
Flights..Twice Weekly
MIAMI TO CURACAO IN LESS THAN 10 HOURS
Miami-Aruba
Air Express, 73c per lb.
K. L. M. ROYAL DUTCH AIR LINES
521 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N. Y. MU 2-7894
Or Any Office or Agency of Holland-America Line
MIAMI AGENTS: AIR EXPRESS INTERNATIONAL INC.
COLUMBUS HOTEL BLDG., TEL. 2-1753
WORLD'S OLDEST OPERATING TRANSPORTATION AIRLINE

SWING SHIFT, YES... MAKESHIFT, NO!
Day shift, night shift, swing shift—we take 'em all with a smile in our job of making war alcohol exclusively. But we won't use a *makeshift* for quality in Carstairs White Seal whiskey! Every sip has our reputation at stake, and *your* good opinion is something we're determined to hold. Yes, the Perfectly Balanced Blend is still coming from precious reserves alone. That's why it's scarce...why it's *good*...why it's so well worth a wait to get!
THE MAN WHO CARES SAYS: CARSTAIRS
BLENDED WHISKEY 86.8 Proof. 60% Grain Neutral Spirits.
Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Va. Bill Voted To Let Towns Keep Fines

The Virginia House, by a vote of 62 to 21, passed today the Boatwright House bill permitting localities to enact ordinances paralleling the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and thus obtain the fines and forfeitures which now go into the State literary fund.

The measure was attacked by Delegates E. C. McCue of Charlottesville and Frank Moncure of Stafford.

Delegate Moncure said the bill would take money which now goes for educational purposes. He expressed the belief that it was bad policy to let such boards as the ABC board to make rules and regulations with the force and effect of law, and that he was opposed to allowing the localities to parallel them.

There is danger, he added, in overzealous activity on the part of some local officers.

Delegate McCue described the bill as a "bad and useless" measure, which would take money from the literary fund and "clutter up the statutes."

Speaking in support of the measure, Delegate Earl Fitzpatrick of Roanoke said it merely permitted the localities to get the fines for their local treaseuries.

The House today adopted joint resolutions directing the legislative advisory council to study the advisability of recodifying the statute books of the Commonwealth and laws and practices relative to fiduciary accounts.

Brief Senate Session

The Senate, in a quiet session lasting only 45 minutes, passed six Senate and four House bills. Upon motion of Senator Robert O. Norris, jr., of Lively, the upper house adjourned in memory of George Washington, whose birthday anniversary is celebrated today.

The Senate roads committee in a brief session in the Senate chamber after adjournment reported a bill offered by Senator Lloyd C. Bird of Chesterfield to allow boards of supervisors in counties adjoining cities of the first class to levy a 5-cent tax for roads.

The House passed the following bills among others:

Muse Senate bill to provide for the filing and recordation of Federal tax liens on real estate.

Blanton-Moses Senate bill to protect persons acting under powers of attorney for servicemen, in the event that such servicemen shall be declared missing in action but not dead.

Medley Senate bill to return 27 acres of land in the Glen Carlyn section of Arlington County from the State Conservation Commission to the county for park purposes.

Minter-Bird-Battle Senate bill to provide free tuition in State colleges for the children of Virginia men killed or disabled in the World War II.

Women's Bill Reported

Reported out last night by the Senate general laws committee was the Moses-Stuart-Gray Senate bill which would increase the hours which women may work in industry essential to the prosecution of the war to 52 hours a week and 10 a day. The bill will be effective for the duration.

John Hopkins Hall, commissioner of labor and industry, the State Federation of Labor and several women speakers, including Miss Cornelia Adair and Miss Adele H. Clark, both of Richmond, appeared in opposition to the measure while advocating it were the Virginia Manufacturers Association, representatives of box manufacturers and Nina B. H. Avery, president of the State Federation of Business and Professional Woman's Clubs.

Box manufacturers in Norfolk and Richmond contended that the production of boxes for the shipment of mortar shells are suffering because women workers' time expired before that of the men with whom they are working, forcing a rearrangement of the whole force at work.

The committee also killed by a vote of 6-to-4 the Senate bill defining a legal newspaper, and killed by unanimous vote the Muse Bill providing that public accountant certificates shall be issued to all applicants who heretofore have successfully passed the examination but whose certificates have been withheld on account of their lack of practical experience.

6000 Employes Get Less Than $1200 a Year

Nolan Appeals for Boost in State Salaries

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Senator L. U. Noland of Newport News appealed to the Senate finance committee today to increase State employe salaries and asserted that "if we wan to increase these salaries, we can do it, because we have my tax bill to hang our hats on."

He stated that figures given him by a member of the Vaden committee indicated there were some 12,000 State employes receiving less than $1200 a year, but that J. H. Bradford, budget director, told him he was mistaken, and added that fewer than 6000 State workers were in this bracket. The Vaden committee completed recently a survey of State salaries.

"I am satisfied the men who made this budget are to pessimistic," Senator Noland declared. "Let's count our spendable dollars, and then face the issue. I believe we have enough money to do this thing, but if we haven't we have my tax bill."

He referred to his proposal, designed to raise seven million dollars by increasing corporation income taxes from 3 to 5 per cent and increasing individual incomes about $5000 by the same rate.

The Newport News Industrialist, one of the largest taxpayers in the State, cited a letter from Dr. W. T. Sanger of the Medical College of Virginia asking for increases for nurses from $75 to $85 a month.

"I know quite a good deal about hospitals," he said, "because I've played Santa Claus to one, and we pay these girls from $110 to $120."

Just before Senator Noland presented his plea to increase State workers salaries by 30 per cent for those receiving below $2500 and by 20 per cent up to and including $7500, Dr. I. C. Riggin, State health commissioner, said that tow physicians in his department who had been denied increases from $4500 to $4800 had placed their resignations on his desk.

One of these resignations, he said, came in the field of maternal and child welfare and the other from a man who has been in tuberculosis work for 20 years.

"I had them in my office," Dr. Riggin said, "and they said they saw no reason to stay with the State and felt there was valuable service they could render elsewhere."

He said the department of health has more than 80 vacancies, and in answer to a question by Senator Noland, he added that these existed because he could not pay the salaries necessary.

Time TooBrief, Bishop Cannon Quits Dry Move

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Bishop James Cannon, jr., said in a statement today that his State liquor referendum bill had not been presented to the General Assembly in this session because "upon thorough consideration . . . I decided there was not sufficient time to deliver the sentiment of voters to their representatives in the General Assembly in support of such a measure."

The bishop explained that while he was having a bill prepared for introduction into the present term of the Legislature, "providing for a State liquor referendum whenever a petition of 30 per cent of the number of votes cast in the past presidential election should be filed with the secretary of the Commonwealth," he "quite reluctantly" decided there was not enough time to obtain the sentiment of the people back home.

"I was not deterred because of any fear that such a bill could not be passed," the bishop said, "as my experience in the past taught me that a bill might have to be introduced at two or three sessions of the Legislature before final enactment. The bill I had in mind is much more democratic than asking the Legislature to set a date for the vote to be taken. I do not favor that method of securing an election on repeal of the ABC system. I would not favor the taking of a vote unless and until at least 30 per cent of the number of votes cast in the preceding presidential election should petition for the holding of such election."

Woman Refused Lie Detector Test In Perjury Case

New York, Feb. 21 (AP).—Mrs. Edna Hancock was refused a lie detector test today when she was arraigned on a charge of first degree perjury, but Judge Franklin Taylor in Kings County Court promised her "a square trial."

Mrs. Hancock was arrested on the charge after Judge Samuel Liebowitz had dismissed an indictment against Murray Goldman, 31, previously convicted by a jury of rape. Goldman had appered for a second trial after Liebowitz, acting on the results of a lie detector test to which Goldman had submitted, had set aside the conviction. The case went to Judge Taylor today because of a court rule designating arraignments to the section over which he presides.

In the first trial, Mrs. Hancock had charged that Goldman attempted to rape her on July 1 in the Brooklyn State Hospital, where she was employed as an attendant nurse.

Hagerstown to Revive Junior Police Club

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 22 (Spl.). The Junior Police Club will be revived here as a means of combating juvenile delinquency among younger boys.

Captain of Police William H. Peters, who organized the club some years ago, similar to one he formed while connected with the Baltimore Police Department, said that the club was disbanded three years ago at the outset of the war.

Slain Eagle Offered To Md. Taxidermist

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Attention taxidermists:

A dead 18-pound bald eagle, found near St. Mary's Seminary, is taking up space in the street cleaning department, B. F. Hendricks of the department staff reported today.

And State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte would like to know who shot the full-grown bird—wingspread 7 feet 8 inches. Eagle slaying is a Federal offense.

Youth, 17, Sentenced In 3 Attack Cases

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 22 (AP). — Charged by three Portsmouth women with attempted criminal assault, Hulbert A. Brown, 17-year-old married youth was given three consecutive sentences of six months each in jail after his trial yesterday in the Circuit Court of Norfolk County.

Senate Confirms Nunan Revenue Commissioner

The Senate confirmed yesterday the nomination of Joseph D. Nunan, jr., of Douglaston, N. Y., to succeed Robert E. Hannegan, now chairman of the Democratic National Committee, as commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Md. Seaman Missing

Frederick, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The Navy Department reported Benjamin W. Anderson, first class petty officer, was missing in action in the Pacific war area, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Anderson, said.

Maryland Plans to Double Recruiting of Farm Women

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Women and foreign workers, especially Latin Americans, are expected to take up the slack in Maryland's farm labor shortage this year, and plans are under way to supply housing for them in camps throughout the State.

Paul Nystrom, State farm labor supervisor, said he expected the labor problem to be more critical this year than last because of tightened selective service regulations on agricultural deferments and indicated that the women's recruitment program this year would be more than doubled as a result.

Regarding prospects for acquiring additional foreign workers, Nystrom said "we have competition for the available workers from those sections that have watched the experiments here, and are now going to compete with us for the available labor. So we will be lucky to hold what we had last year." Approximately 2,000 Bahamans worked on Maryland farms last year.

He added, however, that Maryland would endeavor to secure "its fair share of some 125,000 foreign workers," some of whom already have arrived in this country.

Nystrom and Miss Dorothy Emerson, Girls' Club agent for Maryland, disclosed plans to establish three and perhaps four camps for members of the Women's Land Army, one near Baltimore and the others in Western and Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore.

The Anne Arundel County land army was the only one which operated throughout the farming season last year, while a second was used temporarily near Hancock during the peach and apple picking season.

Women laborers were in demand for several types of farm work, the officials said, including tobacco handling and fruit picking.

Nystrom said the labor recruitment program would be developed in a series of meetings with farm agents, the first of them in Easton tomorrow.

The farm labor director said highly mobile camps were planned for the foreign workers in addition to the permanent type used last year so that the laborers could be moved quickly "to take care of sore spots."

Migratory camps were located in Washington, Dorchester, Harford, Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico counties last year.

First-Hand Tales Of Historic Events Declared Best

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The American people have greater need than ever for a knowledge of their common inheritance, says Archibald MacLeish, but "not by vulgarization by waving words like flags at a Fourth of July picnic. . . ."

Rather, continued the Librarian of Congress, "the knowledge of this common inheritance must be brought to the masses . . . by bringing them in contact with original historical sources, the first-hand accounts of persons who heard and saw history in the making with their own ears and eyes."

Speaking at the centennial meeting of the Maryland Historical Society last nigh, MacLeish declared that "there is no use filling people's minds with dates and telling them that Jefferson, for example, was a good man and Hamilton a bad one."

Md. Women Launch MacArthur Move

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—A group of Baltimore women whose sons are in the armed forces announced today the formation of a MacArthur for President organization, and said they intended to extend it throughout Maryland.

Mrs. Rosella B. Carman of Baltimore was named temporary chairman. Plans were made to set up additional county clubs wherever sentiment develops for the drafting of Gen. Douglas MacArthur os the Republican nominee for President.

Arundel Corp. Net Drops to $776,543

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Arundel Corp. reports net income after taxes of $776,543 in 1943, or $1.73 a share on 449,607 shares of capital stock outstanding. These figures compared with $1,217,796 in 1942, or $2.67 a share on 455,851 shares.

President Richard A. Froelinger said contract work completed in 1943 amounted to $21,965,961, representing returns from dredging and construction work in 15 States and the West Indies.

Miss Goldsborough Rites Set Today in Shepherdstown

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Shepherdstown for Miss Henrietta Lee Goldsborough, 66, descendant of prominent Maryland dand Virginia families. She will be buried at Frederick, Md.

Miss Goldsborough was the daughter of the late Dr. Charles Worthington Goldsborough of Walkersville, Md., and Henrietta Lee Goldsborough of Leeland, near Shepherdstown. She lived in Maryland while a child. Many of her relatives reside in that State and in the Leesburg, Va., section.

For the last 22 years she had lived at Leeland, now the home of her brother.

Mrs. Mary J. Shickle

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22.—Services will be held at Inwood tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Mary Jane Shickle, 84, widow of D. B. Shickle, prominent in farm woman's club work and widely known. She died over the weekend at her home at Inwood after a two-week illness. Surviving are two sons and three daughters.

O' Conor Names 4 To County Posts

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The appointment of four Marylanders to county posts was announced today by Governor O'Conor.

They were:

John B. Lynch of Ocean City to serve on the Worcester County Board of Education, succeeding the late John W. Burbage.

Earl B. Wood of Easton named to the board of supervisors of elections of Talbot County. He succeeds Lee Vineyard, who recently was appointed county tax assessor.

John Wilson, Mountain rd., Pasadena, committing magistrate for the Third District of Anne Arundel County.

J. Austin Bowen, Huntington, committing magistrate of the Third District of Calvert County.

Campaign Head Named

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22.—Andy J. Bowen has been named general director for the 1944 annual Red Cross War Fund Drive in Winchester and Frederick County which starts on March 1.

Church Marks 170th Year In Keedysville

Keedysville, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Tracing its progress from a colonial log cabin to a modern brick structure, soon to be remodeled, the Salem United Brethren Church is celebarting 170 years as an organized church this week.

The Rev. D. Homer Kendall, the church's present pastor, has been instrumental in assembling and organizing the records that portray the colorful history of the United Brethren organization in Maryland.

The first pastor to preside over Geeting Meetin gHouse, as the church was called in 1744, was reported to be a farmer who read aloud to his congregation from the German Book of Sermons. The story goes that the pioneer churchman, George Geeting, started delivering his own sermons only after a prankster had hidden his book.

A stone building replaced the rustic house of worship in 1845 and was abandoned when a brick structure was erected in 1870. This building served the worshipers until the fall of 1943, when it was destroyed by fire. Meetings are held in the local Women's Christian Temperance Union hall until the structure can be repaired and remodeled.

Anniversary services for the United Brtehren group are being held in the two other Keedysville churches—St. Peter's Lutheran and Mount Vernon Reformed.

Five ministers who once served the church wil lassist the Rev. Kendall during the anniversary services. They are: The Rev. W. M. Beattie of Lancaster, Pa.; the Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft of Hagerstown, the Rev. J. B. Reed, jr., of Boiling Springs, Pa.; the Rev. R. A. Strasbaugh of Shiremanstown, Pa., and the Rev. F. T. Kohler of Baltimore.

Calvert County Farmers to Meet

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 22 (Spcl.).—The Calvert County Farm Bureau and the University of Maryland Extension Service will sponsor a meeting Saturday for a farmers in Calvert County, starting at 10:30 a. m., County Agent John B. Morsall stated today. Speakers will include J. E. McMurtry, who will discuss "Plant Nutrition;" W. H. Rice of the University of Maryland, who will speak on "Economics in Poultry and Egg Production;" Albin O. Kuhn, professor of agronomy of the University of Maryland, who will speak on "The Development of Hybrid Corn, and W. D. Posey, tobacco Specialist of the University of Maryland.

The meeting will be held in Prince Frederick.

CIO Council Indorses Bernstein for Bench

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Secretary-Treasurer Sidney Katz of the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO) reported today that the labor group had indorsed Joseph Bernstein to fill a Baltimore Supreme Bench vacancy.

Katz also announced that the CIO organization planned to send a delegation to the forthcoming special General Assembly session to urge repeal of Maryland's Declaration of Intentions Act.

Labor Group Formed

Winchester, Va., Feb. 22.—Walker McC. Bond, president of the Frederick County Fruit Growers Association, has appointed the following committee to obtain harvest help: Wyatt Richard, L. O. Dick, Amos Shryock, Roy Cather and Harry W. Butler.

Darden Signs Bill to Merge Two Colleges

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Governor Darden today put his signature to the bill passed by the current General Assembly calling for the merging of Mary Washington College at Fredericksburg with the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville.

The House bill to convert Mary Washington into a liberal arts college, as an integral part of the university, was passed by the Senate on February 12.

The Senate yesterday also passed the bill to consolidate the State Teachers College at Radford with the Virginia Polytechnic Institute by a vote of [illegible] to 0.

Both measures were part of a plan proposed last year by Governor Darden whereby certain State institutions of higher learning would be integrated, toward strengthening the State's educational facilities for advanced students.

A plan for merging Mary Washington and the University of Virginia was adopted by the 1932 General Assembly, but was vetoed by Governor John Garland Pollard on the grounds that certain amendments were needed.

Mary Washington College was founded in 1908 as the Fredericksburg State Teachers' College. Its enrollment in 1943 was approximately 1400 and its faculty numbered 90 teachers.

Two Held for Jury As Drug Peddlers

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Charged with illegally selling 93 one-quarter grain tablets of a narcotic, Stanley Roberts, 68, of Richmond, Ind., and Robert Baker, 46, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were held under 2000 bail each today for Federal grand jury action.

The men waived hearings before United States Commissioner Ernest Volkert yesterday.

Boyd M. Martin, supervisor of the Baltimore Federal Narcotic Bureau, said Roberts and Baker were arrested in an Elkton hotel Sunday after a "decoy" purchaser had bought narcotics from the men with marked money.

More than 1000 narcotics tablets were confiscated, the largest haul made in this section in recent years.

Suspect Held in Theft Of Coal From Trains

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—Charles G. Largent, 21, Negro, was taken from a train here last night and sent to Berkeley Springs, W. V., where he is wanted for questioning in connection with a number of thefts.

He is also to be questioned on a report that he and others have been putting afires on the railroad tracks in Morgan County to stop loaded coal trains. When the trains stop, arresting officers said, members of the gang get on the cars and throw off coal while crewmen are investigating the reason for the warning signal.

Charlottesville City Engineer Resigns

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 22 (AP). S. L. Williamson, Charlottesville city engineer for 13 years, has resigned to accept a position with the Virginia State Planning Board, it was announced at last night's session of the city council.

Williamson, it was understood here, will take over the duties formerly assigned to H. T. Carmichael, who recently resigned a position with the Planning Board to join the Kentucky State Highway Department.

A native of Bluefield, Williamson graduated in engineering from Virginia Military Institute in 1928.

New Boyce Scout Troop

Berryville, Va., Feb. 22.—A new Boy Scout Troop has been organized at Boyce, near here, sponsored by the Lions Club. Julian Everlay is chairman of the troop committee. A. L. Golighty is scoutmaster.

Trial Delayed

Missing Girl Mystery Still Is Unsolved

Portsmouth, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The case of Charles M. Godwin, 33, a barber, oharged with having illegally seized and secreted Clara Mae Stowe, 14, was continued until the April term of Norfolk County Circuit Court when the case was called for trial in that court yesterday.

Continuance was granted on motion of defense counsel who said that an important witness was absent.

The girl, daughter of Mrs. L. R. Stowe, disappeared on September 12 when she was sent to Brambleton, in Norfolk, to pay a coal bill. The bill was paid, butthe girl failed to return home and nothing has been heard fro mher since.

Godwin, formerly of Ahoskie N. C., was arrested after Mrs. Stowe received several telephone calls asking that her duaghter's clothing be released to the caller. She refused at first and then, with the collaboration of police, asked the caller to come to her home. Godwin appeared in a taxi, and was arrested. Police quoted him as saying he had been sent there by another person.

Skipper and Leg Reunited After Sinking of Ship

By the Associated Press

Capt. William W. Clendaniel of Baltimore claims the best-trained leg in the merchant marine.

Captain Clendaniel's leg navigates like a homing pigeon. It became a minor saga of the sea when it recently made port almost as soon as he did after the SS Lelisle was torpedoed.

When the Delisle was hit, the foremas collapsed and pinned Captain Clendaniel underneath, fracturing an arm and several ribs. His artificial leg was solidly pinioned in the wreckage, and rescuers had to detach it to free the unconscious skipper.

While Captain Clendaniel was recuperating in a St. Johns' hospital, after being picked up by a Canadian trawler, the lge came ashore in wreckage from the Delisle. After minor repairs, both the skipper nad his navigating leg were ready for sea again.

Md. College to Omit Summer Session

Chestertown, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—Washington College will omit its usual summer session this year, President Gilbert Wilcox Mead announced.

On recommendation of the post-war planning committee, the faculty voted to return to a single graduation each year, and to go back to the prewar student schedule of an average of 17 hours per semester.

SALUTE to a Friend

Our job during this war is made much easier by the way The Commodore guest plays the game. His cheerful cooperation helps us to accommodate the greatest traffic in our history. He responds readily to our pleas for advance reservations . . . for prompt cancellations of unwanted rooms . . . for early check-outs on days of departure. And he does it with a smile.

The Commodore guest is a busy man these days. We don't get a chance to thank him personally . . . so we take this means of showing our appreciation.

2,000 large, comfortable, outside rooms, all with bath

THE COMMODORE
"New York's Best Located Hotel"
MARTIN SWEENY President
Connected with the B. & O. 42nd St. Terminal by Underground Passage
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS

UNITED MAINLINERS
Fly direct to
CHICAGO 4½ hrs.
Leave 5 pm and 7 pm

Overnight Flights to
Los Angeles, San Francisco
Portland, Seattle

Also service via P. C. A. through Cleveland to the Main Line Airway

UNITED AIR LINES
K Street between 15th and 16th in Hotel Statler
808 - 15th Street N. W. Call Republic 5656

When you've turned in all grease,
Bits of paper and scrap,
You'll have dealt the Axis a blow,
When you have to save dollars
On hotel bills,
To the Governor Clinton
you'll go.

HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
7th AVE. at 31st ST.
Opposite Pennsylvania Station
R. J. GLENN, Manager
NEW YORK

You can Count on us!

Blackie & Whitey "Cheerio, America—despite difficulties, we're still carrying on!"

We've still got our heads up—and we're still shipping BLACK & WHITE to our friends in America! Every bottle being sent to you was made long before the war! Every drop is 8 years old—the same good old BLACK & WHITE you've always known and welcomed!

The Scotch with Character

"BLACK & WHITE"

EIGHT YEARS OLD

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY 86.8 PROOF • THE FLEISCHMANN DISTILLING CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. • SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

THE GREAT NAME IN RUM

Distilled and bottled by JOSE ARECHABALA, S. A., CARDENAS, CUBA
Sole Agents for U.S.A.: CONTINENTAL IMPORT DIVISION of R. C. Williams & Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.

Text of Churchill's Report On the War to Parliament

Continued from Page 2.

against the Nazi rule and inflict the greatest injury upon the enemy.

I have now given the House the fullest account of this difficult and somewhat delicate situation in Yugoslavia and I do not desire to add to it in any way at the present time. I have to pick my words with great care because the situation is complicated.

Greece Situation Difficult

The saddest case of all is that of Greece. Every one recalls with sentiments of admiration the way she met the attack upon her by Italy and then by Germany. It is painful to see the confusion and internecine strife which has broken out in Greece attended by so many instances of treachery and violence, all of which have been to the advantage of the German invader who watches with contemptuous complacency Greek killing Greek with munitions sent to them for the purpose of killing Germans. Here the situation, like that of Yugoslavia, is obscure and changing. But it can be said beyond a doubt that the great mass of the Greek people wait for the time when they will be liberated from the servitude and bondage into which they have been thrown.

So far as we are concerned they will not wait in vain.

A very full account was given in the House in December by the foreign secretary of the meeting of the heads of governments in Cairo and Teheran and of the meetings which the foreign secretary had previously held in Moscow. Things move so fast nowadays that these meetings now seem ancient history and I have little to add.

A Great Advantage

It was a great advantage to meet for the first time Generalissimo Chian Kai-Shek and his wife. The Generalissimo is a world figure and the main hope and champion of China. Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek is also a remarkable and fascinating personality whose perfect command of English and her complete and comprehensive grasp of the world struggle make her the best of interpreters in matters in which she herself plays a notable part.

Most of our time in Cairo before we visited Teheran was taken up in discussing the policies to be pursued against Japan, the best means of pressing forward the war in India and the Pacific theater with the utmost energy and the fitting of plans into the priority requirements of the Atlantic and Mediterranean theaters.

At Teheran the long desired triple meeting between Marshal Stalin, President Roosevelt and myself was at length achieved. Personal contacts were established which will prove helpful to the common cause. There would be very few differences between the three great powers if their chief representatives could meet once a month.

How Meetings Aid

At such meetings difficulties can be overcome and most delicate matters discussed without risks of jars and misunderstandings such as too often arise when written negotiations are the only channel. Geography offers most baffling obstacles. Although further meetings may be possible I have nothing at the moment to announce.

The question is asked, I have heard, if the good relations established at Moscow and Teheran proved durable or if they faded during the weeks that have passed. Does the Pravda statement, for instance, or do articles which are appearing in various organs of the Soviet government, imply a cooling-off in Anglo-Russian or American-Russian friendship and a rebirth of suspicion of her western Allies on the part of Russia?

I feel fully entitled to reassure the House on that all-important point.

No Ground Lost

Noneof the ground made good at Moscow or Teheran has been lost. The three great Allies are absolutely united in their action against the common foe. They are resolved equally to pursue the war at whatever cost o a victorious conclusion and they believe that a wide field or friendly cooperation lies before them after the destruction of Hitlerite tyranny. It is upon such prolonged intimate and honorable association that the future of the world depends. I took occasion to raise personally with Marshal Stalin the question of the future of Poland. I pointed out that it was in fulfillment of our guarantee to Poland that Great Britain declared war on Nazi Germany and that we had never weakened in our resolve even during the period when we were all alone and that the fate of the Polish nation holds a prime place in the thoughts and policies of His Majesty's government and the British Parliament.

It was with great pleasure that I heard from Marshal Stalin that he, too, was resolved upon the creation and maintenance of a strong integral independent Poland as one of the leading powers in Europe. He has several times repeated these declarations in public and I am convinced they represent a settled policy of the Soviet Union. Here I may remind the House that we ourselves have never in the past guaranteed on behalf of this government any particular frontier line to Poland. We did not approve of the Polish occupation of Vilna in 1920. The British view in 1919 stands expressed in the so-called Curzon Line, which deals at any rate impartially with the problem. I have always held the opinion that all questions of territorial settlement and readjustment should stand over until the end of the war and that the victorious powers should then arrive at a formal and final agreement governing the articulations of Europe as a whole. That is still the wish of His Majesty's government.

Friendship Essential

However, the advance of the Russian armies into Polish regions in which the Polish underground army is active makes it indispensable that some kind of friendly working agreement should be arived at to govern wartime conditions and to enable al the anti-Hitlerite forces to work together with the greatest advantage agains he common foe. During the last few weeks the Foreign Secretary and I together have labored with the Polish government in London with the object of establishing a working arrangement upon which the fighting forces can act and upon which I trust an increasing structure of good will and comradeship may be built between the Russians and the Poles.

I have intense sympathy for the Poles—that heroic race whose national spirit centuries of misfortune cannot quence. But I also have sympathy for the Russian standpoint. Twice in her lifetime Russia has been violently assaulted by Germany. Many millions of Russians have been slain and vast tracts of Russian soil devastated as a result of repeated German aggression. Russia has the right of reassurance against future attacks from the west and we are going all the way with her to see that she gets it, not only by the might of her arms but by the approval and assent of the United Nations.

Russia's Stand Reasonable

The liberation of Poland may presently be achieved by the Russian armies after these armies have suffered millions of casualties in breaking the German military war machine. I cannot feel that the Russian demand for reassurances about her western frontiers goes beyond the limits of what is reasonable or just. Marshal Stalin and I also spoke and agreed upon the need for Poland to obtain compensation at the expense of Germany both in the north and in the west.

Here I may point out that the term "unconditional surrender" does not mean that the Germans will be enslaved or destroyed. It means, however, that the Allies will not be bound to them at the moment of surrender by any pact or obligation. There will be no question, for instance, of the Atlantic Charter applynig to Germany as a matter of right and barring territorial transferences or adjustments in enemy countries. No such arguments will be admitted by us as were used by Germany after the last war, saying that they surrendered in consequence of President Wilson's 14 points.

Unconditional surrender means that the victors have a free hand. It does not mean that they are entitled to behave in a barbarous manner nor that they wish to blot out Germany from among the nations of Eurpoe.

Bound By Consciences

If we are bound, we are bound by our own consciences to civilization. We are not to be bound to the Germans as a result of a bargain struck. That is the meaning of "unconditional surrender." It may be that I shall have a further statement to make to Parliament about Poland later on. For the present, what I have said, however incomplete, is all that the Government are able to say upon the subject and I hope that we shall not be pressed further in debate, because matters are still under discussion. I thank the House very much for giving me their attention and so much consideration. There are many dangers and difficulties in making speeches at this moment.

First, it is a time for deeds and not words. Secondly, I must find a narrow line between reproof of complacency at home and encouragement of the enemy abroad. One has to confront the country with the grave times through which we are still passing without depressing the soldiers who will have to fight and win the battles of 1944.

Moreover, this should be remembered. There was a time when we were all alone in this war and when we could speak for ourselves. But now that we are in closest relations on either side with our great allies every word spoken has to be considered in relation to them. We have lived through periods of mortal danger and I cannot say that the dangers are mortal now. But they are nonetheless very serious and we need all the support and good will that attended us at the time when every one felt that the national existence was at stake.

Critics Attacked

There is, I gather, in some quarters a feeling that the way to win the war is to knock the government about, keep them up to collar and harry them from every side. That I find hard to bear with Christian patience.

Looking further abroad, it is also election year fn the United States, and that is a time when naturally a lot of rough things have to be said about Great Britain and when popularity is to be gained in that vast community in demonstrating Americanism in its highest forms.

To be said about Great Britain and when popularity is to be gained in that vast community in demonstrating Americanism in its highest forms. We are ourselves accustomed to the process of elections and I think we should not allow ourselves to be unduly concerned by anything that may be said or written there in the course of the great constitutional process which is taking place.

All this atmosphere at home and abroad accords none too well with the responsibilities and burdens which weigh upon His Majesty's Ministers, which I can assure the House are very real and heavy. We are in the advent of the greatest joint operation between two Allies that has ever been planned in history. There is a desire in this country in many quarters to raise old controversies between different parties. There is also a mood in the Anglo-American Alliance to awaken slumbering prejudices and let them have their run.

Pleas for Army

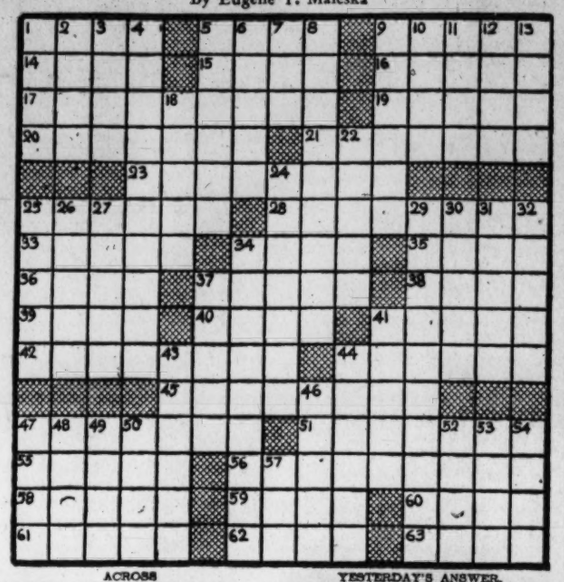
Yet Liberals, Labor men and Tories are at this moment fighting and dying at the front and working in a thousand different ways at home, and Britons and Americans are linked together in the noblest comradeship of the war under the fire and flail of the enemy. My hope is that generous instincts of unity will not depart from us in these times of immense exertion and grievous sacrifice and that we shall not fall apart abroad or at home and so become the prey of the little folk who exist in every country and flock alongside the Juggernaut car of war to see what fun or notoriety they can extract from the proceedings.

There is one thing that we all agreed on at Teheram above all others to which we were bound in solemn compact, and that is to fall upon and smite the Hun by land, sea and air with all the strength that is in us during the coming spring and summer.

It is this task to which we must vow ourselves every day anew. It is to this ordeal that we must address ourselves with all the moral virtues we possess. The task is heavy, the toil is long, the trial will be severe. But let us all try to do our best, to do our duty. Victory may not be so far away and will certainly not be denied us in the end.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

1 Donate
5 Indefinite amount
9 Antitoxin
14 Seaport of Arabia
15 Syrian garments
16 Divert
17 Germane
19 Wrinkles
20 Lampoons
21 Stage lady
23 Be similar
25 Mourn
28 Surveyors' instruments
33 Solo
34 Small shred
35 Whine
36 Constructed
37 Sort
38 Hammer end
39 Iowa Aggies' home town
40 Thin strip of wood
41 Straps
42 Astronomical limit
44 A thought expressed in literary form
45 Nox carinate
47 Classify
51 Scoffs at
55 Article of food
56 Large North American trout
58 Record
59 Epochs
60 Quiet
61 Spanish lariat
62 European
63 Toboggan

DOWN

1 Yawns
2 Thought
3 Everything that bears a green leaf
4 Totality
5 Most rational
6 Very fat
7 Chess piece
8 Fix
9 Seasoned
10 Afghanistan prince
11 Mystery
12 Customs
13 Army meal
18 Roman goddess of peace
22 Curtails
24 Sea cow
25 Saintly Tibetans
26 Poular
27 Paragon
29 Addenda
30 Fights in single combat
31 The pick
32 The meaning
34 Slowed down
37 Hold fast
41 Maudlin
43 Treless plain of Arctic Russia
44 Gratify
46 American author and scholar
47 Asseverate
48 Russian hemp
49 New Zealand tree
50 Dillseed
52 Twofold
53 Being: Lat.
54 Lean-to
57 Macaw

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

S	C	O	U	T	E	D		P	R	I	M	E	R	S
H	O	S	T	A	G	E		R	E	S	I	D	U	E
I	M	M	E	R	G	E		E	L	I	X	I	R	S
P	R	O		N	E	M	E	S	I	S		F	A	T
P	A	S	S		R	E	M	I	T		W	I	L	E
E	D	I	T	S		D	I	D		F	A	C	E	T
R	E	S	U	M	E		T	E	A	R	L	E	S	S
			P	O	R	E		D	I	A	L			
S	A	B	O	T	A	G	E		S	P	O	R	T	S
A	Z	U	R	E		R	O	E		S	P	A	R	E
T	A	R	S		R	E	N	D	S		S	W	A	T
I	R	E		T	O	S	S	I	N	G		H	I	T
N	I	T	R	O	U	S		C	A	L	C	I	N	E
E	N	T	E	N	T	E		T	R	E	A	D	E	R
T	E	E	P	E	E	S		S	E	E	D	E	R	S

10 Rotarians Get Awards At Herndon

Winfree Fore, district Rotary Club governor, presented 10 members of the Herndon (Va.) Rotary Club with attendance awards at the meeting of the organization.

The awards: Four years attendance award, Dr. William Meyer; three years attendance, Mayor Russell A. Lynn, Dr. Bedt Sasher, Eugene Bicksler and Dr. Ernest C. Shull; two years attendance, Arthur Patten and Stanley B. Hanes; one year attendance, Ernest W. Gibson, Grayson B. Hanes, Colonel Robert B. Sledge.

Remarks of acceptance and historical significance were made by Dr. Ernest C. Shull, first president of the club.

DAR to Meet

The Falls Church Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet tomorrow at 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. W. Leigh Ribble, East Broad st. The program, "Music in American History," will be in charge of Mrs. James Brown.

Prayer Service Friday

The interdenominational World Day of Prayer for churches in the Falls Church area will be observed at the Falls Church Presbyterian Church on East Broad st., Friday at 2 p. m. Everyone welcome.

MANY NEVER SUSPECT CAUSE OF BACKACHES

This Old Treatment Often Brings Happy Relief

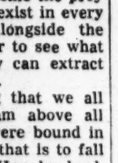
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

HERE'S VALUE!



ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO

$2.50 TO $3.50 SINGLE

$3.50 TO $6.00 DOUBLE

Accommodations for 1000 guests

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD

AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQUARE

130 West 49th Street, New York

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

TRAFFIC

From Page 1.

to keep the tragic death of her brother from eJan.

Funeral service for the little boy his grandmother called "the sunlight of the household" will be held by the Rev. E. A. Sexsmith, pastor of the Rhode Island Methodist Church. The time of the services had not been set yesterday.

His grandmother told reporters that she had warned him never to ride in the street with his scooter but that he had disobeyed her this time.

No date has been set for the inquest.

Injuries Prove Fatal

Earlier in the day, Charles K. McConnell, 23, of 3400 Taylor st., Mount Rainier, Md., died at Casualty Hospital where he was admitted late Monday night with internal injuries received when the taxicab in which he was riding struck a telephone pole in the residential section of Brentwood, Md., and overturned several times.

Admitted to Casualty at the same time was the driver of the taxicab, Joseph Wright, 18, of 4004 30th st., Mount Rainier, who was treated for a sprained back.

According to Hyattsville police, the taxicab operated by Wright was traveling approximately 70 miles an hour when it struck the telephone pole. Police said the cab was being chased by a scout car from the Metropolitan Police Department, whose officers wanted to question Wright regarding a traffic violation at 24th and Otis sts. ne., earlier in the evening. The cab turned over four times and McConnel was thrown clear, police said.

RAIDS

From Page 1.

airdromes in Yugoslavia. Fliers who raided the Zagreb Airfield, 5 miles east of the Croatian capital, reported hits on enemy planes and hangars but clouds obscured further observation.

Harbor Works Bombed

Liberators bomber harbor works at Zara on the Dalmatian coast 90 miles southeast of Fiume, and Silenik, 30 miles farther down the coast. Both are important ports through which the Germans supply their forces fighting the Yugoslav partisans.

Air force commentators said the attack on Regensburg showed clearly "the tremendous striking power which can be brought to bear on Germany without the delays occasioned by shuttle attacks."

Only the first wave of bombers today was able to pick up the Regensburg targets without cloud interference, for heavy overcast closed in during the attack. The main buildings at Obertrafling were seen to be hit.

Escorting Lightnings and Thunderbolts fought massed flights of German fighters over Regensburg.

Hyattsville Gunner Gets 2d Decoration

Staff Sergt. James S. Foley of Hyattsville, Md., waist gunner on a Flying Fortress, has ben decorated with on Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal for "meritorious achievement" on ten bomber combat missions over Axis Europe, according to a dispatch yesterday from an Eighth Air Force Base in England.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert M. Foley of 3916 Nicholson st. were unaware that the 19-year-old gunner had ever been decoratd until notified by The Post. "He's modest," they explained.

The citation accompanying the award stated, "The courage, coolness and skill displayed by this enlisted man upon these occasions reflect great credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States."

Sergeant Foley's brother, Hubert, died in action September 14, 1942. A Navy signalman, he was manning a machine gun aboard a convoy of supplies for Russia, when he was fatally wounded by a Nazi flier. Another brother, Francis J. Foley, is an aviation machinist's mate stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

A Washington natice, Sergeant Foley attended St. Gabriel's School, Paul Junior High School and McKinley High School. He was employed by the Comptometer Co. before entering the service October 17, 1942. He went overseas a year later.

L. E. Harding Burial Today At Colesville

The funeral of Lawrence Edgar Harding, 58, life-long resident of the Colesville neighborhood of Montgomery County, Md., who died at the Montgomery County General Hospital, Sandy Spring, on Sunday, will take place at 2 p. m. today from the Takoma funeral home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C. The Rev. William E. Firth, pastor of the Methodist Church at Colesville, will conduct the services and burial will be in the cemetery at Colesville.

Mr. Harding was the husband of Mrs. Carrie Bowman Harding. He is also survived by two daughters, Mrs. Gladys Gebicke, Washington, and Miss Lorraine Harding, Colesville; a son, Bentley Harding, Colesville; three sisters, Mrs. Bertha Snyder, Baltimore, and Mrs. Elsie Abell and Miss Charlotte Harding, both of Washington, and four brothers, Herbert L. Harding, Sandy Spring; H. Albert Harding, Baltimore; Erman G. Harding, Silver Spring, and Frank Harding, Washington.

WAC

From Page 1.

a fellow passenger before she disappeared while the train was still in Indiana. The mother, she thought, had boarded the train somewhere in the vlinity of Chicago.

But where Butchie" was held until yesterday when his father came for him is still a mystery. Neither the Washington Terminal police at Union Station, the Women's Bureau of the Metropolitan Police, nor the Traveler's Aid Station had ever heard of the case, they asserted yesterday.

Mystery also surrounded the whereabouts of the baby's mother who, a War Department spokesman suggested, may have been deranged.

Private Thomas said that when the Army officer arrived here to take his child, his only comment about its mother was, "I'm not concerned with her."

Enemy Aircraft Fail to Resist New Rabaul Raid

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Wednesday), Feb. 23 (AP).—An Allied air raid on Rabaul, New Britain enemy base, failed to stir up any enemy aircraft resistance, Allied headquarters reported today. The Rabaul airdromes have ben hit repeatedly with hundreds of tons of bombs in recent weeks.

Airmen reported enemy shipping and aircraft at the lowest stage ever observed at Rabaul.

Fifty-tw otons of bombs smashed at the newly repaired Vunakanau airdrome, one of three airfields protecting Rabaul.

American troops captured Gabumi Village, 9 miles inland from the northeast coast of New Guinea and west of Saidor, where the Thirty-second Infantry Division landed January 2. The Americans have established positions on the Mot River, 9 miles west of Saidor.

Dog Bites Boy, Dies

The District Health Department reported yesterday that a doy which last week bit a boy was infected with rabies and had died. The dog was the fourteenth found rabid in the District this year and five persons are known to have been bitten.

The dog was picked up in the 5300 block of 16th st. nw. and died Saturday in a veterinary hospital. The case was reported by Dr. James C. Cummings, head of the bureau of preventable diseases of the Health Department.

Geneva became part of Switzerland in 1815.

DON'T LET A "STOPPED-UP" NOSE SPOIL YOUR FUN!

USE MISTOL DROPS

WITH OR WITHOUT EPHEDRINE

Helps soothe irritated nasal passages. Helps relieve that "stuffed-up" feeling due to colds.

CAUTION: Use only as directed

Copr. 1943, Tussco Incorporated

ESSEX HOUSE NEW YORK

On the park

One of New York's famous hotels — with Park quiet and midtown convenience. Near subway stations. Rockefeller Center, shops, theatres.

Room and Bath, from $6

Special Rates for Service Men.

Oscar Wintrab, Managing Director

160 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK

If You Suffer 'PERIODIC'

FEMALE PAIN

With Its Weak, Cranky, Nervous Feelings

If at such times you, like so many women and girls suffer from cramps, headaches, backache, nervous tired feelings, are a bit blue—due to functional monthly disturbances—

Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It's *famous* not only to help relieve monthly pain but also accompanying tired, weak, nervous feelings of this nature. This is because of its soothing effect on ONE OF WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly — Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

GET BONDS FROM WASHINGTON

AND YOU GET THE BEST

Nothing that we are able to say here can match the news—when it comes to giving reasons why you should invest in the Fourth War Loan.

The photographs of Tarawa—the communiques from every fighting front—the stories that come out of Italy, the Pacific, the North Sea—these are the actual, vital reasons why you should put your money into the world's safest investment.

The war is gathering momentum. The fighting is at closer quarters. And our efforts need every ounce of support they can get.

You are buying bonds now, true. But the demands of war increase, replacements must be made, reinforcements supplied.

Your government asks you to buy at least an extra $100 bond, now, in addition to regular purchases.

And it isn't an order, it's a request. It isn't a contribution, it's an investment. Will you make it?

THE BOND OF FRIENDSHIP

There's a warm friendship between this glorious whiskey and the following of folks who appreciate fine rye. Naturally, the demand exceeds the supply in times like these. But we hope that some Mount Vernon will find its way to you soon. We are releasing stocks as they ripen, and we will continue to do so while our reserves hold out.

LET'S ALL BACK THE ATTACK

This Whiskey is 4 Years Old • National Distillers Products Corporation, New York

Nonsupport Cases Dip

The number of complaints in nonsupport cases arising out of divorces was nearly doubled between 1941 and 1943, figures released in the United States Attorney's office yesterday revealed, showing at the same time a 10 per cent decline from 1942 to last year.

The high was reached two years ago when 101 cases were brought to court, of which all but 21 were adjusted without further court action. In 1941, there were 48 cases and 11 needed grand jury attention.

Involving 194 minor children, 93 cases were brought into court last year. Of these, 79 were adjusted.

Died 1

BROGAN, ISABELLA F. On Sunday, February 20, 1944, at her residence, 918 Perry pl. ne., ISABELLA F. BROGAN (nee Gardiner), beloved wife of James J. Brogan and mother of Mary E. Healy, Francis V. Maske, Margaret Mary Carney, Katherine T. Lomsley, Cecelia F. Smith, Joseph E. Brogan, P.T.R. 1st class, USN, and William G. Brogan, 3d class gunner's mate, USN. Funeral will be held from the above residence on Wednesday, February 23, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Anthony's Church, where solemn high requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Brooklyn and New York papers, please copy.)

DONEY, PEARL C. On Sunday, February 20, 1944, at her residence, 419 G st. ne., PEARL C. DONEY, beloved wife of William H. Doney; also survived by seven children. Funeral from her late residence on Wednesday, February 23, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

FOWLER, LIEUT THOMAS P. On Monday, February 21, 1944, at his residence, 1922 H st. nw., LIEUT. THOMAS P. FOWLER, retired, U. S. C. G., beloved husband of Catherine A. Fowler and father of Mrs. Perry Coker of Mobile, Ala. Remains resting at the Zurhorst funeral home, 301 E. Capitol st., until 2:30 p. m. Thursday. Services will be held at Fort Meyer Chapel on February 24, at 3 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. (Wilmington, Del., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mobile, Ala., papers please copy.)

GARDELLA, STEPHEN B. On Sunday, February 20, 1944, at his residence, 259 14th st. ne., STEPHEN B. GARDELLA, beloved father of Stephen D., Joseph J. Gardella and Mrs. Margaret G. Dougherty. Funeral from the above residence on Wednesday, February 23, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in Holy Comforter Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

GEARY, MORTIMER F. Suddenly, on Monday, February 21, 1944, MORTIMER F. GEARY of 4605 R. I. ave., Hyattsville, Md., beloved husband of Mary E. Geary. He also is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Catherine Wilmer, Mrs. Margaret Rundle and Miss Theresa Geary, and three sons, Pvt. John T. Geary, USA; Francis X. Geary, USN, and Joseph T. Geary. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md. Funeral from the above funeral home on Thursday, February 24, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Jerome's Catholic Church, Hyattsville, Md., where mass will be said at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

GODBOLD, NELLY TAIT. On Monday, February 21, 1944, at Georgetown Hospital, NELLY TAIT GODBOLD, wife of the late Leonard L. Godbold and mother of James A. and William E. Godbold. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, February 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HARDING, LAWRENCE EDGAR. On Sunday, February 20, 1944, at Montgomery County General Hospital, LAWRENCE EDGAR HARDING, beloved husband of Carrie Bowman Harding and father of Bentley and Lorraine Harding and Mrs. Gladys Gebicke. Services at the Takoma Funeral home, 254 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C., on Wednesday, February 23, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Colesville Cemetery, Colesville, Md. (Baltimore papers, please copy.)

KISNER, CHRISTOPHER EDWARD. On Sunday, February 20, 1944, at his home, CHRISTOPHER EDWARD KISNER of Lay Hill Md., beloved brother of Mrs. A. L. Mullican of Silver Spring, Md., and Mrs. Harry Gill. Remains resting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harry Gill, 625 Otis pl. nw. Funeral services at Lay Hill Methodist Church on Wednesday, February 23, at 2:30 p. m. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Olney, Md.

KOEHLER, FREDERICK W. On Monday, February 21, 1944, FREDERICK W. KOEHLER, the beloved husband of Louise Draeger Koehler and son of the late George and Matilda Koehler. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Wednesday, February 23, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

LUCAS, REESE HORACE. On Monday, February 21, 1944, at his residence, 1109 24th st. nw., REESE HORACE LUCAS, beloved husband of Nellie O. Lucas, father of Elizabeth Spates and brother of Thomas, William, Elmer, George and Guy Lucas. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, February 24, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MURPHY, WILLIAM T. On Sunday, February 20, 1944, at Providence Hospital, WILLIAM T. MURPHY of 1062 Upshur st. nw., beloved husband of Sue G. Murphy and father of Paul S. Murphy and Mrs. Mary M. McDermott of Washington, D. C.; Dr. William S. Murphy, USA, of Rockville, Md.; Mrs. Dorothy M. Hall of Pittsburgh, Pa. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 23, at 1 p. m. Interment Rockville Cemetery, Rockville, Md.

OWEN, VERNON G. On Sunday, February 20, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, VERNON G. OWEN of 5366 27th st. nw., beloved husband of Hester G. Owen, father of Thornton W. Owen and Mrs. Elizabeth O. Beatty and brother of Clarence E., Thomas M. and Claude W. Owen. Remains resting at the above residence until 12:30 p. m. Wednesday, February 23. Funeral services at Emory Methodist Church, 6104 Georgia ave. nw., at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

13 Bethesda Area Men Will Enter Armed Services

Thirteen men in the Bethesda, Chevy Chase, and Potomac, Md., area inducted by Selective Service Board No. 3, have been ordered to report for duty, the board announced yesterday.

They are: Army—John E. Brill, Crawford A. Beker, Harry D. Caslow, Robert A. Barnett, Gale S. Stringham, and Robert Rice.

Navy—Emanuel O. Himmighoefer, Morris V. Boley, Carl H. Broadhurst, Walter E. Lane, John H. Eiseman, Alfred W. Perkins, and Conrad N. Lancaster.

Stadium Urged As Postwar Task

The Town Council of Takoma Park, Md., has adopted a resolution requesting the Federal Park and Planning Commission to build a national stadium on the former McCormick Goodhart estate, New Hampshire ave. and University lane as a postwar project, Mayor Oliver W. Youngblood, announced yesterday.

The property comprising more than 300 acres was purchased last year by the Government for a housing project but plans for erecting low cost homes were abandoned due to transportation difficulties. Councilman Herman C. Heffner presented the resolution which was adopted at Monday night's meeting.

Swigart on Area Red Cross Staff

Richard P. Swigart has been named an assistant manager of the Eastern Area of the American Red Cross covering seven States and the District of Columbia, it was announced yesterday by Ramone S. Faton, area manager, at the headquarter, 615 North St. Asaph st., Alexandria, Va.

He will be in charge of the chaper service, disaster service and the blood donor service in the area which includes: Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

RWLB Hits Filing Of Trivial Cases

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Regional War Labor Board Chairman Sylvester Garrett says a growing tendency of management and labor "to toss relatively minor grievances into the board's lap" threatens to undermine the collective-bargaining process.

"Let it be clear to all parties that this regional board will not allow itself to be used as a ready substitute for collective bargaining," he said yesterday in an RWLB opinion refusing to take jurisdiction in a dispute between management and labor in a Wilmington (Del.) concern which involved a single employe. The case was ordered opened again for negotiation and, if necessary, to call in an arbitrator to make a final decision.

Died 1

READ, ROLAND R. On Monday, February 21, 1944, at George Washington Hospital, ROLAND R. READ, beloved son of Richard C. and Helen E. Read and brother of Richard O. Read, Sue R. Gibson, Helen R. Bruce and Herbert C. Read. Funeral from the W. Warren Taltavull funeral home, 3619 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 23, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment National Memorial Park.

STROUT, MAGGIE J. On Monday, February 21, 1944, MAGGIE J. STROUT, widow of Van O. R. Strout and mother of Roscoe V. Strout. Funeral from the residence of her son, 1305 Delafield pl. nw., on Thursday, February 24, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DIONNE "QUINTS" relieve coughing of CHEST COLDS BY RUBBING ON MUSTEROLE

Most foods lack Vitamin "D"!

That's why we put 400 extra units in this fine Vitamin "D" Milk

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

CHESTNUT FARMS IS A DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Don't miss Joan Davis in the Sealtest Village Store Program, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Big Guns in Duel At Beachhead

Action Slows as Both Sides Seek To Recuperate From Bitter Strife

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Feb. 22 (AP).—Allied and German heavy guns pounded each other's lines in heavy artillery dueling on the Anzio beachhead today as both sides recuperated from unbroken days of bitter fighting and prepared for further battle.

Fighting on a comparatively small scale and without decision took place yesterday near Carroceto, scene of the heaviest Nazi assaults last week.

An even more pronounced lull was reported from the main Fifth Army front, including the Cassino area, where only restricted patrol activity occurred.

But, for all the temporary lull on the beachhead, American and British troops remained on the alert for a third enemy effort to drive them into the sea. They felt it could come, for the Nazis were believed still under Hitler's personal order to wipe out the beachhead at any cost.

Concentration Scattered

German infantry and tanks, in fact, concentrated yesterday in the factory area of Aprilia, just east of Carroceto but were scattered by Allied artillery and no attack matterialized.

As the beachhead fighting entered its second month, the Allies still held approximately 100 square miles of ground—all subject to Nazi artillery fire from the hills.

Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press today described the beachhead as "no brilliant victory, no triumphal entry into Rome, but a hard, gruelling struggle against odds and with risks, which has tied up a great German force on the Southern Front and which probably will have a profound effect on the course of the war."

Blows Being Held

Kennedy said the prospect was that the Allies would hold and when the Nazis had spent themselves would strick back in force. He said some boys 17 and 18 years old were among the attacking German forces, but that others represented the cream of Hitler's army.

"The German army around the beachhead," he concluded, "while a tough force, does not seem to be the same Germany army that swept over Europe in the first two years of the war."

(The German communique said Allied troops in the beachhead were being "gradually eliminated," but offered no details of the fighting.)

War Sidelights

Spare Rome From Attack, Pope Pleads

London, Feb. 22 (AP). — The Vatican radio quoted Pope Pius XII tonight as saying that Cairo and Athens were saved from destruction by an agreement of belligerents and "Rome also should be saved."

"Rome still in spite of the war, is a center of religion," said the broadcast.

"The abbey of Mount Cassino already has been destroyed."

Caps Injure 21 Soldiers

Fort Custer, Mich., Feb. 22 (AP).—Twenty-one soldiers were injured today, three of them seriously, when blasting caps on the demolition course exploded prematurely. Most of the injuries "appeared superficial."

Nazis Exploit Conquered

London, Feb. 22 (AP).—The Germans are exploiting part of their conquered domain at a rate equivalent to about $10,400,000,000 annually, Commons was told today. Dingle M. Foot of the Ministry of Economic Warfare, said the estimate included occupation costs and unaccounted exports for much of Europe, but did not include occupied parts of Russia, Greece and Luxembourg, or those parts of Poland, France and Belgium incorporated into the Reich.

Gondolfo Attack Criticized

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Archbishop Francis J. Spellman deplored today the reported bombing of Castel Gondolfo, the Pope's summer home, and expressed the hope Rome might be spared a similar assault.

"I must deplore the fact," he said, "that the armed forces of our country have bombed the territory of a neutral state, the home of our Holy Father at Castel Gondolfo, where homeless and helpless people were being sheltered, and where, according to the secretary of His Holiness, 'no German soldier has been admitted.'"

"I hope and pray," Archbishop Spellman said, "that military ingenuity will find a way to overcome 'military necessity' which would destroy the eternal city of Rome, the citadel of civilization, a city that means much to the world."

P-47 Fighter-Bomber

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Feb. 22 (AP).—The P-47 Thunderbolt has been turned into "the war's most potent fighter-bomber" by loading it with two 1000-pound bombs—a weight previously undreamed of for fighters, Twelfth Allied Air Force officials disclosed today.

Maj. Gilbert O. Wymond of Louisville, Ky., 24-year-old squadron commander is credited with doubling the plane's bomb weight. He has been using it with "devastating effect" since January 23 on dive-bombing and strafing missions on the Eighth Army front and over Yugoslavia.

Africa furnishes United States furriers about 50,000 monkey pelts a year.

The killer whale is reputed to be one of the fiercest fighters in the world.

RED—ITCHY—SCALY ECZEMA
Effective Home Treatment Promptly Relieves Torture!
First applications of wonderful soothing medicated Zemo—a doctor's formula—promptly relieve the itching and burning and also help heal the red scaly skin. Amazingly successful for over 35 years! First trial of marvelous clean, stainless liquid Zemo convinces. All drug stores. In 3 sizes. ZEMO

Acts AT ONCE to relieve BRONCHIAL COUGHS (DUE TO COLDS)
Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
Pertussin—a famous herbal cough remedy—is *scientifically* prepared to work internally. It not only relieves your coughing spell but also loosens sticky phlegm and makes it easier to raise. *Safe* and *effective* for both old and young! All drugstores.

Enrich simple SOUPS with a few magic drops of— LEA & PERRINS Sauce THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE Famous for over a Century

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Gl

"Deuced decent of you, Grigsby, to share something so precious as a Whiskey Sour made with Calvert Reserve"

Obviously, the four-to-one winner in this straw vote is the Whiskey Sour made with Calvert Reserve! And for good reason. You see, this magnificent whiskey boasts a rare "soft" flavor that *blends with*—never overpowers—the other ingredients in a mixed drink. And in these days of whiskey shortage—when your bottle of Calvert Reserve comes from ever-diminishing, irreplaceable stocks*—it's more than ever before *"the choicest whiskey you can drink or serve"!*

*Calvert has distilled only war alcohol since October 3, 1942.

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Debate Over Soldiers' Vote

EDITORIAL

By MARQUIS CHILDS
(From St. Louis Post Dispatch)

Behind the long, fretful debate over the soldiers' vote is a distrust of democracy itself. In their bitter partisanship the Republicans found themselves in bed with some odd characters. For the party of Lincoln to seem to follow the lead of Congressman Rankin of Mississippi is a strange spectacle.

It's too bad Lincoln couldn't have heard Congressman Rankin's appeal to racial prejudice—subtle, implied, but there just the same—in the course of the debate on the Federal ballot bill. For all his tolerance Lincoln had a way of dealing with frauds and shams and cruelties. And those who orate once a year on his birthday should remember that he believed in the people.

We are fighting this war to prevent powerful enemies from dominating the world and dictating how we shall live—within what narrow boundaries. We want to keep the fundamental rights that we've won.

Yet even on our side the process of going to the people, of taking the ballot, has become more and more rare. Voting in recent years has been a luxury. Even in Germany after Hitler there were a few "ja" votes; the habit died hard. Long before the fall of France, cynicism and corruption had all but destroyed democracy there. Britain has not had a general election since 1938.

By contrast it's good to hear of a place where the war has not interrupted the custom of going to the people. It's a long way off and it may be no real parallel but anyway it's good news.

Australian Soldiers Given Vote

In Australia they've held two elections since 1939 and in both those elections their soldiers voted, even though they were scattered over the face of the globe. The first was in 1940, the second in 1943.

In time for the election last year, Australia adopted a provision giving the right to vote to all men who have served, or are now serving, in the armed forces outside the boundaries of the country, regardless of age. Since the draft age is 18 it meant that thousands of voters under 21—some of them under 18—cast their ballots for the first time.

There's a lesson in democracy. The question as to whether soldiers should or should not vote was never raised. A little touchy on the question of 18-year-olds voting, the opposition contended that the very fact the government had extended this privilege would prejudice the youngsters in favor of the party in power.

Balloted as Civilians

But here is how it turned out: The polling was carefully supervised by men not in uniform. The ballots were brought back to Australia and counted. And it was found that the servicemen voted in almost exactly the same ratio as the civilian population.

I believe the same thing would happen with our own forces. A lot of nonsense has been forthcoming about how impressionable are the men in our Army to the role of the Commander in Chief. Why they've never known another President, it has been smugly said. As though this generation of young men and women had been entirely cut off from the stream of American history!

More often than not first voters are conditioned by home environment. They tend to absorb their politics from their parents. There's no reason to believe this generation is different.

These Quibbles Insult Soldiers

Moreover, theater commanders and others who come back to Washington report that the men overseas deeply resent the muddle over labor which has resulted in strikes and work stoppages. Isn't it possible that this resentment would find expression at the polls in votes against the administration responsible for the muddle?

Much of the quibble over the safeguards to be thrown around the soldier vote is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of those who are doing the fighting and the dying in this war. It's an insult, too, to the Army. The suspicion appears to be that the Army cannot be entrusted to get a fair and impartial presentation of the opposing candidates to the men overseas.

One of the most thorough reporters in Washington, Roscoe Drummond of the Christian Science Monitor, went over thousands of words sent out by the Army News Service to American soldiers around the world. He rated the Army News Service almost perfect for impartiality. That is an answer to those who suspect the Army of trying to influence the votes of Americans in uniform.

AS A PUBLIC SERVICE,

we present Marquis Childs' uncommon common sense on the Soldiers' Vote

INTERNATIONAL LATEX CORPORATION ★ PLAYTEX PARK ★ DOVER DELAWARE

PAID ADVERTISEMENT . . . INSURE DEMOCRACY . . . BUY MORE WAR BONDS

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$5.00	One year...$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Wednesday, February 23, 1944

Local Powers

When the House passed the Hebert bill to enlarge the powers of the District Commissioners last week, it was obviously acting to relieve itself of an unreasonable burden. Its members have often fumed and sputtered when asked to vote on special bills to name streets or permit the connection of heating pipes in the District. And well they might. It is particularly absurd to use the complicated machinery of our National Legislature to transact such petty municipal business. Congressman Hebert has done his colleagues as well as the District a good turn by piloting through the House a bill giving the Board of Commissioners power to make a few specified local regulations heretofore beyond their authority.

We doubt, however, that this bill is broad enough in scope to justify the designation of reform. To those who are asking Congress to create a responsible local government in the District it is by no means half a loaf. It is nothing more than a few small crumbs. What we need is not a series of bills conferring trifling segments of authority on a makeshift and obsolete system. We need a new government. If it is desirable to relieve Congress from the burden of a few minor details of local legislation, it is far more desirable to relieve it of the burdensome task of serving as a city council. Without spending too much time on the Hebert bill the Senate ought to go ahead with enactment of a modified version of the McCarran bill to give this teeming Capital a local government of its own.

Feed The Children

President Roosevelt now has a clear mandate to take effective action toward relieving the starving children of Europe. Without a dissenting voice the Senate indorsed Senator Gillette's resolution urging such action. This should serve to override the opposition of some of our own State Department and FEA officials. It should also afford a potent argument to win the British over to cooperation.

Food for the relief of European children is available in South America and Canada. Funds for the purchase of it are at the disposal of the governments-in-exile. Neutral ships, otherwise idle, can transport the cargoes. The International Red Cross will undertake to supervise distribution of the food and guard against its appropriation by the enemy. All that is needed, therefore, is to negotiate an agreement with Germany respecting distribution and to lift the Allied blockade on shipments to Marseille. The President should act to implement the Senate's resolution without delay. Hunger will not wait upon the niceties of protocal or on the chances of invasion.

Spanish Fascism

Attorney General Biddle has said bluntly what is in the minds of most Americans about the fascist government of Spain. Perhaps he did not trouble, before speaking, to read the mind of the Department of State. What he said was exceedingly undiplomatic—as diplomacy is interpreted these days by our official diplomats who for so long a time have preferred to hear no evil and see no evil respecting Generalissimo Francisco Franco. We fancy, nevertheless, that Mr. Biddle's remarks will have an altogether healthful and beneficial effect, both at home and abroad. They suggest that a part of our Government, at least, is living in the world of reality.

The Attorney General's observations were directed in the main to the Falange, which is headed by Generalissimo Franco. "The Falange," he pointed out, "is the prototype in Spain of the Fascist and Nazi parties of Italy and Germany." Like its Fascist and Nazi models, it is supra-national in character, totalitarian in philosophy and imperialist in purpose. Its Pan-Hispanic program aims at reestablishment of Spain's lost empire, principally in this hemisphere. It has been, in this connection, an outright agent of our enemies, inciting hostility to the United States among our Latin-American neighbors, implementing the propaganda and espionage work of the Axis. For all practical purposes, Spain has been, through the Falange, a member of the Axis partnership.

It is more than time, therefore, that we ended our placation of Generalissimo Franco and our semblance of friendship for his government. Our policy has not been one of friendship to the Spanish people. The Caudillo has less title to recognition as the leader of his country than any of his Axis counterparts. Hitler was elected by the Germans. Mussolini had at least the justification of the King's sanction. Even Petain enjoyed some thin semblance of legitimacy in France. But Franco, who wrested power through bloody revolution and the active aid of Fascists and Nazis, has been able to maintain himself in office only through the most ruthless repression of the popular will.

In an address last summer President Roosevelt declared: "We will have no truck with fascism in any way, shape or manner. We will permit no vestige of fascism to remain." This means, if it means anything at all, that the Franco regime in Spain must not survive this war of human liberation. Totalitarianism in Spain is no less inimical to our security than totalitarianism in Italy, Germany or Japan. The Spaniards, no less than the Italians, the Germans and the Japanese, deserve release from the despotism they have endured. We can best befriend them by demonstrating that we genuinely intend to fulfill Mr. Roosevelt's pledge.

Mr. Churchill's Address

A change has come over Mr. Churchill and the role he envisages for himself as one of the three political leaders in the mighty struggle against the evil Hitler. When the Nazi star was in the ascendant, he used to be a great beacon shining confidently and steadfastly. His robust faith girded the loins of the entire Allied world. It seemed as if no cause could perish which had such a noble voice to sustain it. The fainthearted used to go back to their tasks refreshed and fortified with Churchill's own will-to-win. With the Nazi star no longer in the ascendant, however, the Prime Minister has become subdued. Instead of stepping on the accelerator, he is putting his foot on the brake. For he is troubled by what he feels is the state of overconfidence in the Allied world. Accordingly the old beacon in Whitehall is today full of caution and admonition. An example of the new Churchillian tone occurs in his first address to the House of Commons yesterday since the Cairo and Teheran conferences. The Prime Minister went out of his way to speak of the difficulties in the way of victory over Hitler. And he wound up with the extraordinary statement "I certainly have given no guarantee or even held out any expectation that the year 1944 will see the end of the European war."

This statement undermines the prognostication of hosts of lesser leaders, including many of the fighting leaders. Perhaps they were overoptimistic. But they did furnish a goal, and it is the goal that counts for fighting men who have to bear the heat and burden, for the silenced people who have been ground under the Nazi heel for four long years, and for the men, women, and children who are toiling to make the implements of war. We question, therefore, the value of the new Churchillian tactic. It is too obviously an attempt to offset the brighter picture which our other leaders have painted. Granted that these leaders may have seemed too confident, look at the situation as the layman sees it. The Nazis have been swept off the seas, and their seapower is altogether crushed. In the air our supremacy is unquestioned, and our bombers are now loosing millions of tons through Hitler's roofless fortress, fast reducing the urban population to underground life. On land the sweep of the Red legions appears irresistible. The Anglo-American Allies themselves have a firm foothold in Europe, with millions of Europeans awaiting the call to rise against Hitler as soon as the Allies themselves sound the tocsin. The notion of Hitler's buffeted country, driven so completely on the defensive, holding off indefinitely the great and powerful coalition which is arrayed against it simply does not ring true. Mr. Churchill seems to be engaged in making our flesh creep by talking of "retaliation" with "pilotless aircraft, rockets or both on a substantial scale."

The fact must be faced that the sobriety of Mr. Churchill on the home stretch of victory reflects the strategy of victory as conceived by Mr. Churchill and his generals. The head-on approach isn't to their liking. In this respect they differ from the soldiery and the citizenry of the British Commonwealth whose gallantry and endurance will forever illumine the annals of mankind. Read Mr. Churchill's *The World Crisis*, and you will see his penchant for the flank attack. He sought unremittingly to win American allegiance to a thrust at the Balkans instead of a frontal attack in western Europe. Italy he obtained as a compromise. Now he gives Italy as an example of the difficulties we have to face in western Europe, though the American strategists spoke of those difficulties as an argument against a "gamble" in Italy. Even in Italy a "gamble" might have come off if we had gambled. But no, our tactics have been so pedestrian that, as Badoglio is reputed to have said, we did what Kesselring expected us to do. Italy is surely no criterion of what can be done by bold and original strategy in western Europe.

The same predilection for the roundabout is to be seen in Britain's strategy in the Far East. As in Europe, our American strategy favors that of Lord Nelson: strike at the trunk, and the branches will look after themselves. Accordingly an argument has developed over the American preference for a straight cut through Burma for the China coast. This, we thought, had been settled at Quebec and ratified at Cairo. But the British, evidently, still chafe at a strategy which, for the time being, would by-pass Singapore, the Malay States and Indonesia generally. It is a pity that a difference of opinion still remains. With Nimitz, to his illustrious credit, pushing irresistibly across the Pacific, there should be no question about the complementary strategy on the Asian continent. It will only be by the harmonious conjuncture of these two great forces that we can bring Japan to her knees.

There is nothing, of course, in Mr. Churchill's address to warrant any feeling that a change is impending in the plans for a Second Front. That was settled at Teheran. The scheme is going forward with a momentum which cannot be denied. But it is essential, in such a mammoth undertaking, that the landing should be kept fluid and dynamic till the death grapple with Hitler has been developed. It is likewise essential to have a goal. We think that that goal should be the goal over which Mr. Churchill now has cast a wet blanket: Victory in '44. "I owe all my success in life," said Lord Nelson, "to having been always a quarter of an hour beforehand." If we can all be galvanized for the tremendous effort to be "a quarter of an hour beforehand," then the reckoning cannot be long postponed. Allied dynamism will lose a lot without Mr. Churchill in front, rousing us all to greater exertions, but with his finger pointed at the sunrise instead of the clouds.

Japanese Fleet

For many weeks after Pearl Harbor Americans were constantly taunted by the Axis radio with the question: "Where is the United States Pacific Fleet?" So far as Japan is concerned, the shoe today is on the other foot. Throughout the course of the fighting in the Gilberts and the Marshalls and the attack on Truk, the Japanese navy was conspicuous by its absence. Rather than risk any of the precious tonnage in their charge, Hirohito's admirals chose the safer and unheroic course of keeping the Japanese fleet well out of harm's way. This may be wise strategy under existing circumstances, but it involves a considerable loss of Japanese "face" among the peoples of the so-called Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere whom Tokyo is constantly trying to impress with Japan's invincibility. And the Japanese people themselves must be wondering what has happened to their fleet.

Tokyo radio has been busily engaged in broadcasting the assurance that "the Japanese navy has good fighting strategy for achieving the final great victory," but that, in the meantime, it will not "force itself into unnecessary battles." The fact is that the boldness displayed by the Japanese in naval warfare in the early months of the Pacific war, when their fleet was far in excess of ours, vanished when the balance of power turned against them. For them to risk their fleet today for anything less momentous than defense of the home islands would be to place all their bets on one card. Certainly if the Japanese fleet is destroyed in a Pacific Trafalgar all of the island empire's far-flung possessions, even Japan herself, would be wide open to Allied naval attack. So Japan's naval leaders, acting on the theory that discretion is the better part of valor, are husbanding their fleet strength instead of seeking a major battle or risking any such serious attrition as they suffered at Midway and the battle for Guadalcanal.

The difficulty with that course, however, must be obvious to the enemy. For our relative superiority in naval power is constantly growing in the Pacific and now threatens to deprive them of the use of one of their most formidable bases—Truk. For this reason it would not be wise to assume that the Japanese fleet will continue to remain largely inactive until the home islands themselves are under attack. Considerations of "face," the fear that if they wait too long they will be hopelessly outclassed and the belief that a further whittling down of the Japanese empire would be fatal to Japan may lead the Japanese fleet to strike back. It is a safe bet, however, that our naval leaders are taking that possibility into account and are making their plans accordingly. Nothing would please them better—and this goes all the way down the line to the lowliest rating—than to see the Japs decide to do battle.

Nazi Retreat

Events of great import seem to be impending on the Eastern front. With the Russian pressure on Pskov, gateway to Estonia, steadily rising, it is not difficult to understand why the Germans have finally seen fit to abandon Staraya Russa, which they seized in the summer of 1941 and had since made into a formidable strong point. For unpleasant as it must have been for them to abandon the city, an even more unpleasant prospect would have faced them if they had decided to remain there. They realized that the fall of Pskov, which may not be very far off, would mean the cutting off of the German forces to the east of that great road and railroad center, including the garrison at Staraya Russa.

The fact is that Staraya Russa is only one of many points along the far-flung Eastern Front where the Germans appear to have overstayed their leave. The forced retreat which they have carried out since last July, far from shortening their lines, has only extended them, particularly because of the decision to hold on to the southern Ukraine at all costs. But the need of a shortening of the front has greatly increased in that time, with demands on German manpower growing rapidly as a result of the threatened invasion of Europe from the west. What happened at Staraya Russa last week is likely soon to have its counterpart at other points on the Russian front.

WINTER, 1944

I do not want another spring.
I have no heart for anything
Like thrushes singing in a tree.
Thrushes bring nothing good to me
I have no wish that winters pass
And bring the flowers and tender grass.
The seasons turn and well they should;
Turning, itself, can do no good.

Leave me the wind, leave me the snow,
And let the seasons come and go
Until my heart can move along
With them against this death and wrong
That keeps the heart forever still
Against the change upon the hill
And in the wood, which there is spring
Or fall and then some other thing.

RAYMOND KRESENSKY.

Peace Time Production

By Mark Sullivan

Baruch Report

TRANSITION OF THE country's structure, from war production to the normal functioning of peacetime, as planned by the Baruch report, has gotten under way in a manner to create confidence. The early appointees to key positions in the mechanism are of a sort to beget favorable expectations. Mr. William L. Clayton, who is to dispose of the immense stocks of surplus goods of all kinds that will be in the Government's hands when the war ends, is especially equipped for just this kind of job. By experience as head of a great cotton trading and export corporation, he knows how best to feed surplus materials owned by the Government back into the channels of private business in the way most favorable to both Government and industry. Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, who has the corresponding job of transferring some ten million soldiers from occupation in war to jobs in industry, has had over 20 years' experience in the related work of the Veterans' Administration. These two tasks —transferring goods and men from war to peacetime industry —compose the basic function of what the Baruch report aims to do.

WHILE THIS beginning is favorable, it remains a fact that the Baruch report overlaps upon, and entails cooperation of, two branches of the Government—Congress and the Executive. And it remains likewise a fact that the Baruch report comes at a time when these two branches are out of harmony. Within a month, the President has charged the Senate with passing a bill (for soldier voting) which he said was a "fraud," passed with "tongue in cheek." Within ten days he has vetoed a bill (having to do with food subsidies) in which Congress so strongly believed that it had passed the measure by approximately a two-thirds majority in both House and Senate. And at the very moment when the Baruch report was made public, Washington was permeated with expectation that the President would veto a tax bill upon which Congress, and especially the two committees responsible for writing the bill, had put weeks of hard and intricate labor. In such an atmosphere, a proposal such as the Baruch report, entailing cooperation between Congress and the Executive, has hurdles which it would be folly to ignore.

The function which the Baruch report covers involves a fundamental issue—the extent to which Government shall divest itself of the participation in industry, and the controls over industry, which it acquired as an incident of war; the extent to which industry and business shall be restored to normal private ownership and operation. About this, Congress apprehends that some within the Administration may wish to retain for the Government permanently some of the relation to industry which it acquired for war purposes. Congress has been more than cold, it has been wary, toward projects fostered within the Administration for "national planning," apprehending that national planning might mean large scale entry of Government into industry. On this issue, Congress is close to unanimously on the side of private ownership—hardly 5 per cent of Congress is on the other side.

IN A WAY that makes for inescapable awkwardness, especially in time of tension between Congress and the Executive, the function of the Baruch report overlaps peace and war. The work must be begun during war —while the results emerge during peace. Details of the work must be largely carried on by men and agencies appointed for war functions—and these have a special status. For carrying on the war, Congress made immense grants of power to the Executive, and in exercise of these powers the Executive set up agencies. Appointments to such agencies were not subject to confirmation by the Senate, as appointments to offices of corresponding rank would be during peace time. Congress has felt that some of the agencies exercise powers beyond those which Congress intended to grant, or did things which Congress would overwhelmingly disapprove if it had the chance. Congress has longed for the time when it could take back its wartime grants of power to the Executive, which would be the day the war ends. But it sees now the necessity of letting some of the war agencies carry over into peace time.

Marquis Childs

May I take this opportunity of telling you how pleased my husband and I are to find the new column by Marquis Childs in your paper. We are enjoying it so much and think it far superior to any other column. Judging by what he has written thus far (in books, magazines and papers) we feel he has a real future in store. We'll be following that future in The Post. FRIDA F. WINSLOW.

McLean, Va., Feb. 20.

Need For Initiative

By Sumner Welles

Dynamic Foreign Policy

THESE WINTER AND spring months of 1944 will be critical months in determining whether the United Nations can create an international organization which will be capable of preventing war in the years to come.

A lasting international organization is not going to come to life just because we talk about it, nor even because some members of the United Nations sign agreements stating that they favor some kind of future organization of international society. It will be far easier to obtain before, rather than after, the conclusion of the war. It will exist only as a result of determined effort on the part of each member of the United Nations to finish the grueling task of obtaining agreement on the part of all of them as to the form of international organization which will accomplish the ends which we seek. It will be born only if peoples throughout the world become convinced that such an agreement represents the only means by which their own liberty and security are going to be assured.

These two prerequisites unfortunately have not yet been obtained.

OUR OWN MILITARY effort has been superbly handled by our Commander in Chief and by the military, naval and air leaders to whom he has entrusted authority. It has shown daring, courage perfection in strategy and initiative. It is matched by the magnificent showing we have made in industrial production for military use. Together they will help to win the war.

The United States is now called upon to demonstrate that it possesses just as much energy, equivalent perfection of strategy and equal initiative in the field of foreign policy, if it is going to succeed in laying the foundations for the only kind of peace by which the American pople will be rendered secure after the conclusion of the war.

When the President and Mr. Churchill proclaimed the Atlantic Charter in August, 1941, they held out to peoples throughout the earth an ideal. It was an ideal which heartened hundreds of thousands of men and women in the occupied countries, and in the nations still fighting for freedom. It gave them hope and encouragement. It made them all the more willing to resist and to struggle on.

THE ATLANTIC CHARTER represented the first great political initiative of the democracies in the present war.

By subscribing to the United Nations' declaration, all of the governments joined together in the battle against the Axis have pledged themselves to the principles set forth in the charter.

Last autumn, at Moscow, at Cairo and at Teheran, the major partners in the alliance renewed these pledges, gave assurance that they intended to cooperate after the war, and because of the insistent determination of the President, proclaimed the broad outlines of our peace aims in the Far East.

But what are the masses of the people enabled so far to see of any positive implementation of the principles of the Atlantic Charter?

They are beginning to fear that there is going on within the Western powers a struggle for control between those who comprehend that the world revolution is not a phrase; that it is actually upon the march, and that the overwhelming force which this represents can and must be turned into constructive channels for human advancement, and those who are seeking blindly but passionately to have our victory mean nothing more than the patching together of the outworn structure of the past which they cannot yet see the war has inexorably and forever destroyed.

FOR REASONS OF military expediency it may momentarily have seemed desirable to turn over the administration of southern Italy and Sicily to Marshal Badoglio's government, but surely neither the Italian people nor the peoples of the occupied countries will derive much inspiration or encouragement as to the objectives for which we fight when they see that before the Italian people have had any chance to make their wishes known, authority over them, even though it be conditional, is restored into the hands of those who must be held so largely responsible for the conditions which forced the Italian nation into the war on the side of Hitler.

However legitimately we may object to some of the methods employed, the policy of Moscow in the last few months has been positive, and it has been notable for its assertion of leadership.

The Western democracies and the Soviet Union not only can, but they must, cooperate if we are later to have peace and stability in the world.

BUT TRERE IS no reason why the Western democracies should renounce their own equal ability to initiate and to lead. Democracy is neither decadent nor static. It will only appear so, and it will only lose its inspiration for the men and women who are fighting for their liberties of today and tomorrow if the democratic peoples among the United Nations fail to initiate, fail in their foreign policy to seize every method and every opportunity of implementing point by point the principles established in the Atlantic Charter, and if they permit the progressive and dynamic policies in which they have faith to be thwarted by those who are trying to set back the hands of the clock in a world which is moving very swiftly ahead.

Time is of the essence. Our Government could save invaluable time in the crucial period through which we are now passing if it were to consult with all of the sovereign nations of the Americas in order to obtain a unanimous accord within the Western Hemisphere regarding the kind of international organization which the New World desires to see created; and if it were to succeed in obtaining the establishment without further delay of an executive council in which there could be heard the voice of each member of the United Nations when political decisions are to be made.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Cut The "Gordian Knot"

Some Allied people fear that Russia's division into 16 nations will enable it to outvote America and the British Commonwealth in a postwar world congress, but there is a simple American way to cut the "Gordian Knot" of frontiers and world representation with one Alexander-like stroke of the sword of republican democracy and majority rule. That is to apply something like our own naturalization test for immigrants before they can vote, to peoples in all nations before they can vote for representatives to the world congress.

This congress should consist of one house—"unicameral"—with no senate, as approved by former Governor Stassen and many others. The United Nations could elect an executive council to formulate and apply this test in literacy (in their own language), world history, geography and some other subjects, more or less elementary, to all peoples with far less trouble and cost than would be needed in fighting World War II, which otherwise may result.

The world congress, consisting of representatives in proportion to the number of peoples in each nation who could pass the test, should decide all international questions by a majority vote. This would prevent the illiterate, superstitious or ignorant millions of Asia, Africa and Oceanica from outvoting the educated citizens of other nation states in this United Nation states of the world. Also, it would stimulate education in all backward countries, to get more international representation. One vote for each nation—no matter how large or how small—is unjust.

To prevent envies and fear of dictation, the world president should be a mere moderator or chairman. All international officials, including World Court judges, should be elected by the world congress, not appointed by any one political person. An executive committee, so elected, consisting of from 15 to 25 members, should be always in session, or on call, to handle sudden emergencies, such as applying international laws, boycotts and embargoes, to all aggessors, at once. The larger or more powerful world police force we have—which would be supplied by unattached volunteers as in our own Federal forces in peacetime "to see the world"—the less need will we have ever to use it. Also, prompt boycotts and embargoes should make it even less needed—in action, like our own Federal forces, Constitution and Bill of Rights prevent our own States from war against each other.

We need a world charter, or constitution and bill of rights at once to unify fighting factions in reconquered countries, and win a much earlier victory.

DAVID SWING FELTER.
San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 18.

Disappointed Brides

The recent lamented row over wedding arrangements at the Army Medical Center Chapel are typical of small-town, back-fence bickering and had best be forgotten. Blame for the unfortunate mistake lies between two people only. The first and greater blame falls on the shoulders of Chaplain McManus, who failed to clear the requests through the proper authorities. The other and more deplorable blame falls on the shoulders of the society editress of a prominent Washington paper who, lurid for news, pleasant or unpleasant, true or false, made a mountain out of a molehill and caused a great deal of partisan discussion as well as unhappiness to all the brides concerned.

The desire to criticize the Army and Navy at all times is irresistible, but in wartime it is unforgivable. The accident of General Kirk's position and association, both past and present, with the Army Medical Center has made his family an excellent target for unkind publicity. The fact that Walter Reed is the home post of the Kirk family has been entirely overlooked, as well as their unquestioned right to use the chapel at that time. Well versed in the intricacies of administrative red tape, the Kirks applied for and received written permission for the use of the chapel over six weeks ago and the resultant conflagration has caused them a great deal of unhappiness as well as embarrassment.

A READER.

Political Milestone

By Malvina Lindsay

Women's Chance

COME NEXT JUNE and July, when Chicago hotel lobbies are filled with conferring politicians, there may possibly occur a sight to make Boies Penrose and Richard Croker turn in their graves —that of a skirted figure slipping stealthily into a hotel room. The emphasis is on "possibly." A woman's "advisory" committee, decked in gardenias, waiting on the mezzanine is more of a probability—as yet.

Optimists say there is no telling how far women will go in making political history in the coming conventions, campaigns and elections now that they have their big chance. Realists ask: What will numbers at the polls—by accident of war—prove unless women obtain the power that counts, greater voice in party policy making and greater representation in Congress and in the high appointive offices of government?

As yet it is too early to tell to what extent women will run for public office this fall. Now if ever is their chance since so many ambitious young would-be statesmen are out of the running for military reasons. While it is early for declarations of candidacies, a few women contestants are in sight. Representative Thomas F. Ford of Los Angeles has announced he will support Mrs. Helen Gahagen Douglas, wife of Movie Star Melvyn Douglas, for his seat. Mrs. Powell H. Douglas, wife of a University of Chicago professor, is a Democratic candidate for Representative at Large from Illinois, a post now held by a Republican, Stephen A. Day. Republican headquarters here reports a woman's candidacy for Congress in Illinois, and one for secretary of state in West Virginia.

Make Good in House

Five of the six women in the House of Representatives are up for reelection. All are expected to retain their seats. Miss Winifred Stanley, Representative at Large from New York, will not be back as her post has been abolished. Senator Hattie W. Caraway is counted upon to return.

Women will be more assertive both in numbers and power at the national party conventions even if they don't crash the secret midnight caucuses. A movement is under way in the Republican Party to give them more representation on the powerful rules committee that formulates the party platform.

The Democratic Party is expected to follow its precedent of 1940 in giving women equal representation with men on this committee.

Also, the Republican Party is giving women equal representation with men on the committees handling the convention and the campaign.

Both parties report women "digging in"—"taking more responsibility," they call it—in precinct, ward and county organizations. Many of the men chairmen of these groups are gone, and women may get the chance to step into their shoes. Also, wartime emergencies in both parties will work in favor of the politically capable women rather than the figureheads. Local political organizations have been inclined to back women who were "safe" and "easily handled," who didn't know too much, or if they did, kept it to themselves. Now the smart women are needed too urgently by both parties to be by-passed.

At the polls women will have unquestioned superiority in numbers. Miss Marian Martin, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, predicts their votes will run from 60 to 62 per cent, and that they will hold the balance of power in 32 States. The Gallup poll, in a sampling of the 1942 vote, gave women a listing of 52 per cent.

Poor Political Record

The present prospect should give encouragement to those women leaders who have been greatly concerned over the poor showing their sex has made in public affairs after 23 years of suffrage. At a recent conference in Washington these leaders voiced special concern—a concern echoed by many women's national organizations over the few women now in policy-making posts in the Government, and also over the reluctance of qualified women to run for public office.

Also, these leaders ask, what voice are women to have in the peace settlement and in postwar planning for a world in which, in point of numbers, they are due to predominate?

However, the recent naming of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg as assistant to Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, who has been appointed director of retraining and reemployment under the Baruch reconversion plan, may be a favorable straw for women in the postwar wind.

A show of power in the coming campaign and election might give women more political "face" and resultant recognition in the Government. At any rate the pattern of the past points toward their growing power. Previous wars in this country have propelled them into more active political and economic life. After World War I they became voting citizens and invaders of the business world. This war has already pushed them into industry. It also is likely to shove them into "practical politics."

Baruch-Hancock Repo

By Ernest Lindley

Calls For Legislation

AS MR. BYRNES STRESSED, the prompt action of the executive branch in giving effect to the Baruch-Hancock report does not preclude Congress from legislating demobilization policies.

LINDLEY

The original statements of Senators George and Vandenberg were misleading on this point, possibly due to the fact that they spoke without having read the Baruch-Hancock report. The report repeatedly calls for legislation. It in no way encourages the circumvention of Congress. Quite the contrary.

But the processes of Congress, to put it mildly, are leisurely. Meanwhile more than 1,200,000 men already have been discharged from the armed services, war-production contracts are being cut back or canceled, and surplus property is accumulating in the Government's hands. The delay in outlining policies and setting up better machinery to direct these readjustments has been justified only by the need for such a thorough, thoughtful study as Messrs. Baruch and Hancock have made. If, after further deliberation and observation Congress wishes to alter the policies and machinery recommended in the Baruch report and adopted by the Administration, it can do so. If it is satisfied, it can, and should, fix them by legislation, thus removing all uncertainties.

THE REAL DIFFERENCE between the Baruch-Hancock report and Senator George is over the creation of a new separate agency to supervise demobilization. Such an agency was recommended in a report of Senator George's postwar committee submitted on February 9. This special agency, the report urged, should "devote its entire attention to the working out and coordinating of all demobilizztion problems, under broad principles laid down by the Congress."

Messrs. Baruch and Hancock flatly oppose this scheme, and state their reasons forcefully:

"The agencies that did the mobilizing will have to carry out their comparable tasks in the demobilizing. At the present stage of the war, preparations for demobilization are inseparable from the actual conduct of the war, from the constant adjustments required by the war. *For this reason, we are opposed to the creation of a new separate Office of Demobilization.*

"Such an agency could hardly avoid coming into conflict with every other war agency and would hinder the prosecution of the war. By the nature of its assignment, we fear it would tend to become a pressure agency to quicken demobilization for its own sake, forgetting war needs.

"Neither among our people, in the country, nor in the Government, can there be any compromise with the fact that war needs come first."

The Baruch-Hancock report goes on to say: "Later, it may be advantageous to create a new, *clearly postwar agency* to liquidate present war agencies. Right now, there already is too much overlapping Government machinery for the most efficient functioning of Government. Economies can be effected and manpower released."

Messrs. Baruch and Hancock recommend that the Budget Bureau maintain "a running study of all war agencies," with a view to tightening them up and eliminating unnecessary functions and manpower as rapidly as possible.

They do not attempt to decide whether a special postwar liquidating agency will ever be needed. They merely say that it would be wrong and dangerous at this time for two reasons: (1) because it would create another overlapping agency and (2) because it almost certainly would interfere with the prosecution of the war.

THESE CONDITIONS are likely to prevail until all hostilities have ceased. By then, in all probability, the first two stages of readjustment will have passed. The first is the readjustment on the current scale due to the revision of the war production program and to the growing number of discharges from the armed services for physical disability and other reasons. The second will follow the defeat of Germany, assuming that Germany surrenders before Japan. That will usher in a major phase of demobilization, amounting perhaps to 50 per cent of the industrial capacity now devoted to war. But it should be conducted without interfering in any way with the prosecution of the war against Japan.

At a later date, possibly after the readjustment which will follow the European armistice, more likely after the final defeat of Japan, Messrs. Baruch and Hancock think that the question of creating a special Office of Demobiliaztion to liquidate the war agencies might be reconsidered.

THE REASONING OF Messrs. Baruch and Hancock is so sound that, as this is written, there are signs that Senator George and his committee are preparing a partial retreat. Congress could set up a special Office of Demobilization with the provision that it be placed in the Office of War Mobilization until the war ends and that it then become a wholly separate agency directly responsible to Congress. Such a proposal would have to be studied in detail but, as Messrs. Baruch and Hancock suggest, a decision probably should be deferred. It is one which more appropriately could be reached by the next Congress, which almost certainly will take office before the war ends. This Congress has much more pressing business which it has not discharged, including consideration of the legislation recommended in the Baruch-Hancock report.

HEDDA HOPPER

Don't Let Kenny Down!

Hollywood, Calif., Feb. 22. Valerie Hobson, who was due here in April to star in "So Little Time" for David Selznick, has taken advantage of the time given her in England, and she's having a baby in April. I'll bet she can still have the baby and get here in time for David's picture. . . . Because of "The Sullivans," Lloyd Bacon was given a seven-year contract at Twentieth Century. Looks as though his next would be "Life of O. Henry." . . . Pity the poor stars! There'll be no more changing of private telephone numbers until the war's over. Because Susanna Foster can't get a phone, she's living at the studio while doing "The Climax." . . . O, my gosh! Frank Sinatra's going to do on the radio what Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire did in a picture—"The Gay Divorcee." . . . Mady Christians is starting on a lecture tour.

FRANK SINATRA

I'm Just Asking

It would serve Rosalind Russell right if Warners bought the "Nurse Kenny" script and starred Barbara Stanwyck in it. That's too important a picture to let die. It doesn't matter what Hollywood thinks. What's important is the amount of good a picture like this can do to help the suffering of little children. Nurse Elizabeth Kenny arrives here March 8. It will be interesting to know what she'll say, because the heads of RKO and Rosalind Russell raved about the original script when she was here before. You only have to talk to people like Mrs. Lawrence Tibbett, whose son has been under Sister Kenny's care, to know the good she's done and is doing. So why, just because a couple of fickle people changed their minds, should it stop a picture that may help millions?

A Natural!

Maria Montez is back from a war bond tour, and her studio doesn't know whether to put her in a western or "The Return of the Sheik." Why cover up those curves that brought her fame, when they've got Turhan Bey, whom Metro's made into a star, to play the sheik? . . . It isn't every actor who can have his pet fed at the Mocambo for $15 a week. That's what Sonny Tufts is paying Charlie Morrison for his pet macaw. . . . Marguerite Chapman and Georgia Carroll, who sings with Kay Kyser, share a home together. Marguerite plays the lead opposite Kyser in his Columbia picture. Georgia warbles a couple of songs in it, too . . . It may seem funny to some, but Virginia Bruce has a good chance of getting the nomination for Congresswoman.

Atta Boy, Joe!

Joe Pasternak took my hint about Lauritz Melchior's talents for pictures—he's signed him up. But where does that leave Abbott and Costello? They made him an offer to play in their burlesque of "Barber of Seville? Joe, don't overlook Salvatore Baccaloni, also of the Met. He's a natural comic, too . . . Joan Fontaine returned from the East a mighty sick girl, and went right down to Palm Springs.

Perennial Wife

Ruth Warrick was married to Citizen Kane in that picture. Now she's Mrs. Winkle in "Mr. Winkle Goes to War," with Edward G. Robinson. She and her husband, Erik Rolf, just finished playing man and wife in "Pilebuck" with Pat O'Brien . . . A long time ago, Farmer C. B. De Mille gave Y. Frank Freeman a suckling pig. Mr. Freeman asked whether he'd keep it for him. Now you know what "Y" stands for (you win). Farmer De Mille is now feeding 30 little pigs for him . . . Which reminds me, Jack Douglas wants to give me a Peruvian goat. The answer is NO!!! . . . Peter Helmers, whose Hollywood X-ray drawings you'll be seeing in a national magazine, also writes and acts. He was in "Cross of Lorraine" at Metro and "Days of Glory," not yet released. His X-rays will frighten you . . . The Herbert Brenons, who've stayed together through thick and thin, recently celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary.

Aged in the Skin

Bette Davis is made up to look 95 in "Mr. Skeffington." The makeup is put on over bits of rubber. When it comes off, fine lines remain underneath. She takes a massage every evening. She'll have to continue that for some time to get rid of those lines the makeup puts in her face . . . Ingrid Bergman, with husband and daughter, had quite a time at Arrowhead Springs. I'll bet they know more about the mountains up there than anybody else here. They hike . . . Phyllis Brooks and Edith Head are headin' for home . . . Sonja Henie's skating girls took a vote. Their favorite crooner turned out to be Danny O'Neil, Irish tenor. Hey! How about Morton Downey? . . . Jack Haley has an urge to direct, so Pine and Thomas will let him sit in as their assistant on musical he's doing for them.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Either move me out of that row of love birds or find ME a sailor!"

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

AT THE ARMY-NAVY Country Club, "Cotton Ed" Smith, jr., son of the South Carolina Senator, who succeeded in keeping out of the draft for three long years, has planned to stage today a cocktail party to celebrate his commission as the "Potomac Patrol" of the Coast Guard Reserve.

Though it won't be announced, Lieutenant Smith should also be able to celebrate another accomplishment—namely that, although he is now in the "Potomac Patrol," he is still drawing a $240-a-month salary as an assistant clerk of the Senate Agricultural Committee, of which his father is chairman. It was understood that he would get one month's pay when he "resigned" from his job with the Senate committee. But more than a month has passed and, as of this writing, he is still on the payroll. Smith has been on that payroll for so long that doubtless it has become a habit. Early in 1941, he was about to be drafted. Then a law student at National University as well as a clerk of his father's Senate Agricultural Committee, he applied for deferment on the ground that he was indispensable to the committee. He got the deferment. Later, the draft board classified him as physically unfit because of a "nervous" trouble.

Apparently, the Smith family is indispensable to the Senate Agricultural Committee. Charles F. Smith, a second son of the Senator, is drawing $2200 a year as an assistant clerk of the committee. He is listed on the Senate disbursing records as living at the Wardman Park Hotel with his father. However, a check at the hotel showed no Charles F. Smith registered there. Further inquiry evolved the information that Charles F. Smith lives in Lynchburg, S. C., home of the Senator, and that he rarely comes to Washington.

Thus, the Government pays two of Senator Smith's sons, one of them now in the Coast Guard, and the other seldom on the job with the Senate Agricultural Committee.

Moreover, other members of the Senator's family are on the payroll of the committee. The total salaries of Senator Smith's family run into real money. Here is the Smith take:

Son-in-law C. Alfred Lawton, secretary to the Senator, and committee clerk—$3900.

Daughter Isobel S. Lawton, assistant clerk—$2200.

Daughter Anna B. Pierce, assistant clerk—$2200.

Son Ellison D. Smith, jr. (though in Coast Guard)—$2880.

Son Charles F. Smith, assistant clerk—$2200.

Senator Smith himself—$10,000.

Total annual take of Smith family—$23,380.

Democrats Gird Loins

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE Democratic Campaign Committee got their first close up of new Democratic National Chairman, Robert E. Hannegan, at a secret meeting on Capitol Hill the other night. Their ears are still burning from some of Hannegan's plain-talking comments. Unlike his placid, good-natured predecessor, Postmaster General Frank Walker, Hanegan quickly made it clear that he can be both dynimic and tough—and he intends to run the campaign along those lines.

His first words, after being introduced, were in rebuttal to remarks by previous speakers, including a statement by Representative Patrick Drewry of Virginia, chairman of the Congressional Campaign Committee, that the party organization was in good shape for the 1944 fray and couldn't lose with Roosevelt heading the ticket. Drewry and other members of the committee claimed that last year's grumbling about the OPA, farm policies, Mrs. Roosevelt, the White House "palace guard," etc., had subsided. If Roosevelt ran for a fourth term, the majority contended, he would carry their districts and States.

"I'm not that optimistic," Hannegan asserted bluntly. "In fact, I'm not optimistic at all. I believe in facing the facts, and the fact is, gentlemen, that we have a hell of a fight on our hands, regardless of who heads the ticket."

While his listeners stared goggle-eyed, the two-fisted national chairman continued: "Yes, I mean just that. Let the Republicans exude all the optimism they want to, but let us get down to hard work. The time to gloat about a victory is after the fight is over, not before. I'm new in this job, but I've participated in a number of political campaigns and we'll have to be on our toes to win this one. It will be a fight every inch of the way."

"Do you think the President will run for a fourth term?" Hannegan was asked.

"I don't know and I'm not banking on it," he replied. "Naturally, I hope he does run, but I'm going to wage the same kind of campaign regardless of who is the nominee. I don't intend to let down for a minute and I expect every Democratic leader, from the national and State committees down to the wards and the precincts, to follow the same policy. "Our first big problem is registration. We must see to it that every available Democratic voter is registered. We're going to need the support of every one of them to win this fight."

Representatives Drewry, John McCormack of Massachusetts, the House majority leader, Jed Johnson of Oklahoma, Herman Eberharter of Pennsylvania, Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, and other House veterans, rushed up to shake Hannegan's hand when he concluded his remarks.

Bonuses for Seamen Questioned

TODAY, THE MARITIME War Emergency Board is meeting to determine a question of importance to every American merchant seaman. Everybody knows that sinkings of merchant ships have fallen off and that the hazards of life at sea are not what they were a year ago, or two years ago. But War Shipping Administration still pays substantial bonuses to the men who go to sea.

The question now is: Should these bonuses be reduced?

Representatives of maritime labor will attend the meeting and voice vociferous objection to any reduction. If they speak their full minds, they may come out with some rather startling information about unemployed seamen. Most people suppose we are still struggling to scrape up enough men to man the merchant ships. But the contrary is true.

The San Francisco docksides are teeming with merchant seamen looking for work. The United Seamen's Service is putting out money at the rate of $10,000 a week in personal loans to seamen to keep them from going hungry. Explanation is partly the high-pressure recruiting program, with a resulting tremendous increase in the number of seamen.

The problem is merely a foretaste of the far greater problem which lies ahead when wartime shipping subsidies.

War Shipping officials want to discontinue bonuses but are sympathetic to some kind of annual wage for seamen which would give them a higher and more stable income.

Filipino Charged With Violation of Alien Register Act

Minneapolis, Feb. 21 (AP).—Braulio M. Gancy, who identified himself as a Filipino lawyer and economist, was arrested today by Federal immigration officials on a charge of failure to register as an alien.

Arraigned before U. S. Commissioner H. D. Irwin, he pleaded innocent and asked for a hearing, which was set for March 2. He was released on $1500 bail.

Gancy, who has lived here for several months was arrested on a complaint issued in Washington Saturday. He termed his arrest "all a mistake."

Gancy said he was born in the Philippines in 1902, had studied law at the University of the Philippines and first came to the United States in 1927 after being admitted to the bar. At one time, he said, he had attended Harvard Law School.

Showman of the Mauve Decade—Joe Howard

By Marjorie Kelly.

Theatergoers whose memories reach way back to the day when "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now" was the latest thing in barbershop ballads have a nostalgic treat in store for March 7. For on that date the beloved and venerable troubadour who wrote that song and some 524 others will make a one-night stand at Constitution Hall. Joe E. Howard, none other.

Radio fans know the 77-year-old singer and songwriter as the master of ceremonies on the WTOP-CBS "Gay Nineties Revue," heard Monday nights. His supporters in the radio show, singer Lillian Leonard, the Florodora Girls, and the Gay Nineties Quartet and Orchestra will be with him at Constitution Hall.

But radio is a second career to Joe Howard, and, one begun late in life. He made his vaudeville debut 65 years ago, in St. Louis, wearing a velvet Little Lord Fauntleroy suit with a starched lace collar and singing "A Boy's Best Friend Is His Mother."

From this early beginning, Joe Howard came to be the idol of Chicago, as George M. Cohan was of New York. The versatile actor-singer-composer-producer once had four musical comedies simultaneously on the boards in Chicago, one of them "A Stubborn Cinderella" starring John Barrymore. He amassed a fortune of $1,500,000 and lost it. And at the age of 63, with $100 in his pocket, he started all over again in vaudeville. The same year he married a 20-year-old Brooklyn girl, Mary Remo, and now has a son, Joe, jr.

Among his many sentimental ditties of broken hearts, weeping willow trees and trusts betrayed are "Goodbye, My Lady Love," "Central, Give Me Back My Dime," "Haunted Pool," "Be Sweet to Me, Kid," "Hello, My Baby," and 'When You First Kiss the Last Girl You Love." But his most famous song was "I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now," which sold three million copies. His most recent is entitled "Loving You to Music" which Tommy Dorsey introduced and which Glenn Miller has recorded.

Tickets to see and hear the veteran song-and-dance man will go on sale shortly at the Fairway Sporting Goods Company, 1328 G st. nw.

PUPPET SHOW

The Children's Museum of Washington is sponsoring a benefit performance for Jewish refugee children of Walter Wilkinson's puppet show, the Guignol Theater tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center.

Walter Wilkinson is a celebrated English puppeteer who has given performances at the White House, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and many other museums the country over.

A new feature of Mr. Wilkinson's puppet show will be a scene depicting George Washington laying the cornerstone of the United States Capital.

Tickets are now on sale at the Children's Museum, EMerson 4456 and 4457, and at the information desk of the Jewish Community Center.

Bonds

Fourth Washington theater to reach its quota for the Fourth War Loan drive by selling "A Bond for Every Seat" is Loew's Capitol. For each of the 3433 seats in the house, a bond has been sold. The bond premiere on March 1 of "A Guy Named Joe" is now completely sold out.

Loew's Columbia was the first to reach the quota, while Warner's Earle was second, and the Apex Theater third.

Added support to the "Bond for Every Seat" campaign will be lent by Lieut. Eddie Albert, USMC, former actor, remembered for his performance in "Brother Rat." He is just back from Tarawa. Lieutenant Albert will appear at war bond shows in five neighborhood theaters, specifically: Tonight at the Apex Theater, which is showing "Standing Room Only;" at the Atlas, with "Riding High," and at the Village Theater with "His Butler's Sister." Shows will begin at 8:30 p. m., with the young Marine making successive appearances at all three.

Tomorrow night he appears at the Kennedy Theater, along with "Madame Curie" on the screen, and on Friday patrons of the Highland Theater get their chance for a look at Lieutenant Albert.

A busy week, Lieutenant!

Also on Friday, at the Hyattsville Theater, a bill combining "Madame Curie" on the screen, with Hawaiian Dancer Vivian Nicholson, Gene Gill, tap dancer, and Singers Rita Johnson and Jack Dixon. Genial Art Brown of WOL will serve as master of ceremonies.

A Surprise to Nobody

Word comes that Eileen Ritter will certainly be around the Earle Theater for at least another six months, for her contract, which would expire next month, has just been renewed. That's hardly startling news to anyone who has seen the "Star Roxyette" in her specialty acts. Eileen has been with the Roxyettes for more than six years, and was taken out of the Roxyette line and given a contract as specialty performer about five months ago. She seems to have made good!

The Gallup Poll

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J. Feb. 22.—The rank and file of Republican voters in New York State give their Governor, Thomas E. Dewey, an overwhelming "favorite son" vote for the 1944 presidential nomination.

Governor Dewey receives nearly three times as many votes as Wendell L. Willkie in a survey just completed by the institute among the New York Republican rank and file.

A cross-section of voters in New York so selected as to meet all scientific requirements were asked to vote on a list of candidates most frequently talked about as possible nominees. The results, based on those who named a Republican, follow. A comparison with the results of a similar survey in September is also shown.

NEW YORK

	Today	Sept.
Dewey	57%	51%
Willkie	20	29
MacArthur	16	11
Bricker	4	2
Stassen	2	1

Eric Johnson, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, received one per cent. In the September survey, Governor Warren of California, Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, and Governor Salstonstall of Massachusetts received a combined total of 6 per cent.

The popularity of Republican candidates has been reported in recent weeks in 13 other States besides New York. The 14 States combined will have a delegate voting strength of 578 at the GOP convention or more than half of the total 1059.

The following table shows the standings of various candidates in each of the 14 States. Unless otherwise indicated, the figures represent surveys taken since the first of January.

The percentages in each State do not constitute a prediction of how those States would vote in presidential primaries, because in no case will all of the candidates listed in the poll enter the same primaries.

Delegate Vote		Dewey	Willkie	MacArthur	Bricker	Stassen	Others
98	New York	57%	20%	16%	4%	2%	1%
70	Pennsylvania	51	22	18	3	4	2
35	New Jersey	55	21	16	3	4	1
50	*Ohio	18	16	40	3	7	6
59	Illinois	41	12	22	14	5	6
25	Indiana	33	22	13	13	4	13
15	Nebraska	35	29	16	9	10	1
50	California	32	30	13	4	6	15‡
35	*Massachusetts	30	40	9	4	2	15§
24	Wisconsin	40	20	15	8	11	6
30	Missouri	41	24	27	3	3	2
32	*Kentucky	26	31	20	8	1	14‡
25	Minnesota	25	28	12	3	31	1
41	Michigan	47	19	16	8	7	3
578							
33	Maine, North Hampshire, Vermont combined	29	55	10	4	2	—

*December figures.
†Includes 13 per cent for Gov. Earl Warren.
‡All 15 per cent is for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.
§Includes 13 per cent for Senator Robert Taft.

36 D. C. Men Called to Duty Tomorrow

The first group of men to be inducted into the Army under revised regulations calling for a preliminary physical at least 21 days before induction will report for active duty tomorrow, District of Columbia service headquarters announced yesterday.

Thirty-six Washingtonians will report at headquarters at 10 a. m. White selectees will be transported to Fort George G. Meade, Md., and Negroes to Camp Lee, Va.

Also reporting tomorrow will be 22 men found qualified for the naval forces. The Navy's first batch of inductees under the new system reported February 8.

To the Army:

William F. Crovo, Edward H. Charles, Lewis S. Pones, Russell L. Hall, John N. Harrington, Joseph D. Hoch, Dave H. Kaufman, Carl C. Malone, George A. Scott, Russell O. Sizemore, Harry Sklar, Caesar J. Tortorella, Charles H. Bartenstein, Israel Hofberg, Joseph Sitnick, James E. Murray, James J. McGurrin, jr., James F. Turner, Paul Greer, Herbert W. Smith, Amedde J. Valentine, Donald O. Woolf, jr., Charles J. Wise, white.

Norman M. Baker, Benton McCallum, Frank M. Costley, James E. Curtis, Louis J. Foster, Theodore L. Perry, Thomas Scott, James M. Simpson, Wallace Stanchel, Alfred White, Patterson L. Bureau, James N. McNair and Arthur L. Scott, Negroes.

To the Navy:

Joseph V. Callow, Robert H. Diehl, Charles H. Doughton, Marion S. Flack, Matthew R. Kerschbaum, William J. McCarthy, James M. McCubbin, Norman A. Pisner, Eli Rosenberg, William P. Stonebraker, jr., Ralph C. Stover, Earl M. Thompson, jr., white, and Milton A. Covington, William A. Green, Frank A. Harris, Matthew Johnson, Harold L. Jones, Harry E. Jones, Joseph A. Marbury, Bossie Mayfield, Butler Tolbert, Anderson A. Dews, Negroes.

5-Cent Laundry Bill Travels 17,000 Miles

A U.S. Bomber Station in England (AP).—A 17,000-mile, 5 months' chase to collect 5 cents is one of the Army's little bookkeeping incidents which has everybody laughing, from generals down to buck privates.

A laundry near an Air Force training center in Texas found the corporal had been undercharged on a laundry bill and owed the company 5 cents.

From there, the Army sent the claim after the soldier as he was transferred from base to base. The 5-cent claim went to Long Beach, Calif., to Salt Lake City, to Miami Beach, Fla., back to Texas, to Salt Lake City again, to Seattle, back to Salt Lake City, to Pyote, Tex., to Pueblo, Colo., to New York State.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

National Service Bill

THE POLITICAL ARITHMETIC on the national service bill adds up to just above zero. While hearings are continuing, it has been apparent for some that this drastic form of national conscription, covering all citizens, has no chance of adoption.

CHILDS

Even Senator Austin, one of the sponsors of the measure, concedes that, short of something which would stir the Nation as it was stirred after Pearl Harbor, the bill will lie buried in committee.

Looking into why this should be so, you get a sharp insight into the state of the Nation in this, the third year of the war. Various blocs in Congress are opposed to the bill, but for different reasons, and probably they reflect opinion in the country.

To begin with of course, President Roosevelt's sponsorship of the measure was lukewarm. He acted as though he were being pushed into it by Secretaries Stimson and Knox. Then he made his endorsement of national service conditional on the passage of measures Congress would never adopt.

ONE WAS THE passage of a "realistic" tax bill—the 10 billon dollars that the President asked for. Congress has already thrown this down.

The isolationist bloc in the Senate was bound to oppose national service. Senators such as Wheeler and Reynolds have voted against virtually every move to strengthen war controls. They have a permanent grudge against the President and therefore, in a sense against the war itself, which they identify with him.

At the other pole are loyal supporters of Roosevelt—such as Truman and Kilgore—who also owe political fealty to organized labor. Quite apart from other considerations, they would hardly go against the emphatic wishes of labor on such a major issue.

Some Republican support might have been expected because of the hope held out by Secretary Stimson that a national service act would end strikes. But Republican suspicion of the Administration is too deep-seated. The same applies to Southern Democratic opponents of labor, such as Byrd of Virginia.

THE STICKING POINT with many members of Congress is the grim fact that the Administration had badly mishandled manpower. Board authority exists in present laws for action which the Administration has never taken.

The direction of the Selective Service system has been weak and often uncertain. Political interference—much of it originating in Congress—is partly responsible, but it is not a justification.

Selective Service has delayed in drafting men even after serious labor hoarding has been pointed out. A conspicuous example is in agriculture. In response to farm-bloc pressure, Congress adopted the Tydings amendment. This gave sweeping discretion to local draft boards to grant exemption to men "necessary to and regularly engaged in essential agricultural activities or occupations."

Belatedly, only a few days ago, Selective Service headquarters ordered local boards to begin reclassification of men deferred for agriculture and to use a more drastic yardstick. This was recognition of the fact that 1,700,000 deferments have been granted on the farms, more than a million of men being childless, with 400,000 single men below the age of 22.

Last fall, a plan to end the manpower crisis in West Coast airplants was introduced. It was hardly given a fair trail. The War Manpower Commission has wavered and wobbled, never following a decisive line.

The mood is one of doubt. The momentum of the war effort continues, but the driving force has, for the time being, been dissipated. Stimson and Knox, and with them top officers in the Army and Navy, believe it could be restored by a national service law. The men who deal in practical politics have no such illusion.

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Feb. 22.—Last week Eugene Casey, one of the President's secretaries, brought to Mr. Roosevelt a little gadget which apparently swings an axe through Tojo's head, and through a pin which seems to emerge uncut. The gadget was a gift from David Dubinsky, head of the ILGWU, who had a long and successful conference with the President a few days earlier. Dubinsky had forgotten to leave it with the President . . . "Can you solve this trick?" Casey asked, presenting the gadget. It was first shown to Elmer Davis, General Watson, Jonathan Daniels, David Niles and Lubin, McReynolds and Barnes of the White House staff. None of them could solve it . . . "It's an optical illusion," the President decided—and solved it in 31 seconds.

IRVING BERLIN

Soutine, one of the world's most famous painters, has been removed by the Nazis from his native France to a camp in Poland . . . Stefan Schnabel, the actor son of Arthur Schnabel, and who plays the most sinister Nazi soldier roles on the stage and in radio, was marked 4-F by the American Army last week. Robert Ross, who staged the American opera, "Porgy and Bess," probably will be the director of the first Municipal Theater in this country . . . Irving Berlin returned from his tour of the British Isles Friday . . . He'll be in town for at least three weeks . . . Matthew Josephson, the biographer, is doing Arthur Krock for the Saturday Evening Post . . . The newsreel cameramen have been requested to take no more close-ups of Tom Dewey.

At the Hoyle Club there were two poker-tables. At one of them, strange rules were agreed upon, for the benefit of a novice. George S. Kaufman heard groans coming from this table, and asked: "Who won?" . . . "I had a pair of Kings," Franklin P. Adams told him, "and he had a pair of Aces" . . . "I know," said Kaufman, "but who won?"

Lieut. Eddie Albert met Lieut. Comdr. Jack Dempsey and told him of the action he had sen in the Pacific. "Big place, the Pacific," said Dempsey. "And I ought to know." He then told Albert of the day, a few years ago, when he received an offer of $7,500 to referee one fight in Manila. "Is it within flying distance?" was Dempsey's sole question. When he was assured that he could fly there, he signed the agreement. He flew to the Coast, and then to Honolulu. "Is this it?" Dempsey asked his manager, Mav Waxman, who said: "No. Still further." The next day they flew to Midway. "Here?" asked Dempsey. "Nope," said Waxman . . . They flew the next day to Wake Island. Dempsey looked at Waxman—who shok his head. On they flew, to Guam, and Waxman shook his head. "Then we went to Hong-Kong," Dempsey reman still said no." And finally they ported. "Lotta Chinese there. Waxanlded in Manila, too late for the fight. The round-trip took 31 days.

Senator Francis T. Maloney of Connecticut is one of the shrewdest politicians in Congress. Every letter sent to his office is answered, and signed by him personally. And during his campaign, Maloney sent 400,000 letters to voters, all bearing his personal signature . . . During that campaign, Maloney learned that the President would be riding through Maloney's hometown, Meriden. The candidate joined Roosevelt on the train, and told him about Meriden, where he once was Mayor. And when the train reached the city, 15,000 people were there, waving flags and cheering: "Hey Frank, hey Frank" . . . "And the President," laughed Senator Francis T. Maloney, "thought they were cheering him."

Cavanaugh Cast

Hobart Cavanaugh, who recently completed a comedy role in "Kismet," joins Pamela Blake and Chill Wills in MGM's "The Immortal Blacksmith," a Passing Parade subject. Dealing with the invention of the electric motor, the story was written by Commentator John Nesbitt.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Life With Father," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"The Desert Song," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:50, 6:40 and 9:20 p. m.

Capitol—"Song of Russia" at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:05 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:35 6:20 and 9 p. m.

Palace—"Jane Eyre" at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Tender Comrade" at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Miracle of Morgan's Creek," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia — "Riding High", at 11:45 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Desert Song," at 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Abe Lincoln in Illinois" at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"The Cheat" at 1, 3:20, 5:35, 8:05 and 10:30 p. m. "The Westland Case" at 2:15, 4:35, 7 and 9:25 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Vets Order Alsab Scratched Due to Ailing Leg

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Thus far, the war has been rather kind to the big league baseball club owners. They haven't been anguished very much despite the periodic departure of their big-shot stars into the armed services. That hasn't been a body blow. In fact, the first effects add up to something quite salubrious.

POVICH

In the case of the New York Yankees, for instance, the chief result of the loss of such stars as Joe DiMaggio and Red Ruffing to the Army was the lopping of approximately $60,000 off the Yankee payroll. With a far cheaper overhead, the Yankees still were able to win the pennant.

The Washington club's front office was not given to weeping last season despite the absence of such efficient players as Cecil Travis and Buddy Lewis. Without them, playing in a cheaper league, the Nats finished second in 1943, and didn't have to scrimp to meet the payroll what with the fancy salaries of Travis and Lewis no longer an item.

During a war-time era when all other payrolls are up, baseball's payrolls are down, it seems. That's one break the big leagues are getting out of the war.

That Office of Defense order, restricting the ball clubs to day-coach travel except on overnight trips, hasn't hurt the team's treasuries, either. It was quite an item when the ball clubs used to travel first cabin. First class transportation is guaranteed in the contracts the players sign, but on many trips expenses are halved by the ODT's restriction on the use of Pullmans.

The ball clubs have gotten a break, too, from Judge Landis' decree which, in an effort to placate the ODT, ordered all of the clubs to train in the North. The traditional spring training jaunts of the teams in the South were always a costly item for most of the clubs, entailing expenditures of from $10,000 to $20,000.

Attendance at the big league games wasn't off appreciably last season despite the fact that nearly 10 million potential fans were in the armed services and most of them far from the major league towns. And the dim-outs, which a year ago threatened the very profitable night games in the coast cities, are no longer in effect. Baseball has come through rather nicely.

In fact, the war has proved itself a distinct service to organized baseball with such priceless propaganda for the game as the White House's green light after Pearl Harbor. For the past two years, baseball has been the recipient of more praise as a morale builder, and beneficial influence in America than it ever commanded in peacetime years.

The tenor of some of the reports from overseas, relating the enthusiasm with which American troops await reports of the games and broadcasts of the world series, have led the more impressionable club owners to the idea that the U. S. armed forces are fighting the war to preserve baseball in America. For the game, it has all been very wonderful.

The war has stripped many of the headline names from the game but the compensatory factors have been many, indeed. As a result of it all, baseball is now more firmly entrenched as the national sport than ever before. A lot of the reports from overseas of the troops' wild enthusiasm for the game have been overemphasized guff, but enough of it is true to make the club owners very happy.

Peculiarly, too, baseball is a game that can make the most of the 4-F's. The athlete who is rejected by the Army may still be a very proficient ball player. Dozens of the 4-F's were regulars in the big leagues before they were discovered to be 4-F. Broken ankles, a part of baseball ever since the game was invented, may not heal in the eyes of Army doctors, who look askance at wiring jobs, but the athletes get around very nicely nevertheless.

Where the ball clubs do take the beating is in the long-range effects of the war which takes their best ball players. Joe DiMaggio was in his prime when he went into the Army, but when he comes out of it he may no longer be a star. The Army training is no help to men to want to continue in baseball. It makes them hard, but too hard, and wrecks their muscle fluency.

The Yankees will have a horrible time of it trying to uncover another DiMaggio, and similarly the Nats have probably lost Travis and Lewis for all time. Clark Griffith could have sold that pair for $250,000 three years ago. That dough went out the window, but the Nats won't feel the effects until after the war when they try to replace them. Meanwhile, baseball is doing very well.

Handlers Say Horse Is Fit, Ready to Run

Miami, Fla., Feb. 22 (AP).—Veterinarians at Hialeah Park ordered Alsab scratched from a race today, reporting him injured, but owner Al Sabath insisted that the famous thoroughbred was in condition to run and made plans to prove it.

There were scattered boos from the crowd of 9422—many of whom turned out for the purpose of watching Alsab make his 1944 debut—when the announcement was made that the horse would not run.

Three veterinarians, one representing the Florida Racing Commission and two employed by the track, said they found that Alsab's left foreleg had been bowed and the place had been filled.

Sabath said he and Trainer August Swenke were certain that Alsab was ready to go.

Sabath Protests

"Alsab's leg has not been bowed," Sabath declared. "There is a growth on his leg, the result of an infection caused when he bit an injured place. There always will be a growth. It is not serious."

The race today was planned as Alsab's first workout for the $25,000 Widener Handicap March 4.

In the race, the George Washington Purse, Mrs. Ed McCuan's Wise Moss was installed a 9-to-20 favorite. The mare took a one-length beating from One Only, owned by E. D. Talbert of Washington; D. C., which ran the 7 furlongs in 1:26 1-5 and paid $9.80. Wise Moss, last of the four starters to the head of the stretch, rallied to earn the place by two lengths over Queen's Risk, whic hcould not hold a five-lengths aerly lead. Bridleour brought up the rear.

Longshots in "Double"

The longshot players took opening honors when Busy Madeline, under Apprentice Harry Pratt, toyed with eight other platers to return $26.60 for $2. The filly dashed into early command nad instead of faltering, increased her advantag ein the stretch, clicking by five lengths. Seminole closed stoutly to wear down the fancied Grace Tamm by three lengths for the place.

Another outsider accounted for the second event. Blue Line, at $23 for $2, just got up in time on the outside to score by a head and complete a $325.60 daily double on which 110 winning tickets were sold. The filly was kept within striking distance of the early leaders and her spurt saw her wearing down the forward-running Olidor. Weapon's Pride was third, a length and a half behind.

Suspense to Mark Amateur Ring Finals

This is one of the belts The Washington Post will award to winners of all classes in District A. A. U. Boxing Tournament.

The suspense promises to endure through the final bout of the night. The team championship is decided in the District Amateur Championship Boxing Tournament at Uline's Arena next Tuesday.

In that fight, two 175-pounders will mix it, with Richard Nutt representing the St. Mary's Club and Buddy Ryan the Merrick Club. Those teams are the favorites to win the team title and the decision may go down to the wire in the Nutt-Ryan battle.

Both Nutt and Ryan are punchers, but the St. Mary's boy probably will be a slight favorite. Ryan has been the hero of upsets in the tournament before, however.

Battles for the Belts

Tuesday's fights will be the Battles for the Belts. The Washington Post, sponsoring the tournament this year, will award gold belts, emblematic of the District championships, to the individual winners in both the senior and novice classes.

The ameteurs, who last week drew the largest crowd in the history of the tournament, on Tuesday wil move into commodious Uline's Arena with their 15-bout program, each of them for a title. Thus the ameteurs will stage their championships in the big-time setting of the arena seating 6000.

All week the ticket sale has proceeded briskly, with seats now on sale in The Washington Post building lobby between the hours of 10 a. m and 6 p. m., in addition to numerous other places in Washington and Alexandria.

Glamor in the Ring

The championship bouts will bring glamor to the amateurs for the first time, with each contestant introduced by spotlight and the fanfare of hands. Washington's top radio sports broadcasters, Arch McDonald and Russ Hodges, will be comasters of ceremonies.

It is in the 135-pound class that the Merrick Club will be attempting to stop the march of the St. Mary's team to its sixth successive team title. In that bout, Merrick pits hard-punching David Staples against Pete Celinski, the defending champion of the 135-pound division.

Amateur Boxing Title Fight Tickets

The prices — $2.40, ringside; $1.20, general admission. All seats reserved.

The date—Tuesday night, February 29, at 8:30 p. m.

The place—Ulines Arena, Third and M sts. ne.

Tickets on sale at:

The Washington Post Building lobby.

The Touchdown Club, 1414 Eye st. nw.

Trueman's Newsstand, 721 King st., Alexandria, Va.

Pete's Recreational Hall, 310 7th st. sw.

Willie Pep May Sign for District Bout

A strong possibility was seen last nigh tthat Willie Pep, recognized in New York as the world's featherweight champion, may be brought to Washington to meet the winner of the Harry-Diduck-Johnny Cockfield scrap on the all-star boxing show at Turner's Arena next Monday night.

Lou Viscusi, manager of the sensational scrapper from Hartford, Conn., who was released by the Navy last week, has informed Gabe Menendez, Turner's matchmaker, that he is interested in a match with Diduck or Cockfield.

Menendez, who grew up with Viscusi, put in a bid for the great featherweight as soon as he learned of his discharge from the armed services.

Such a bout, if finally settled, probably would, be held in the ball park in the coming outdoor season.

Disclosure that Pep may be brought to Washington in the near future came as Menendez and Promoter Joe Turner were negotiating for a leading middleweight contender to meet the winner of the Bee Bee Washington-Tommy Mollis match, also on Monday's card.

Thus, the four eight-round matches on the all-star show next week may be the stepping stones to some of the future's most important bouts for the District. Both the Cockfield-Diduck and Washington-Mollis bouts have been creating a great deal of interest.

Armstrong Fights Here on Mar. 6

The Liberty Athletic Club swings back into action a week from Monday night, March 6, when Henry Armstrong, three-time former world's boxing champion and recent knockout conqueror of Lew Hanbury here, returns to face one of three opponents.

Promoter Goldie Ahearn last night announced that Armstrong's next 10-round opponent will be selected from Hanbury, Frankie Wills or Billy Banks.

Fork Union Staves Off Woodberry Cage Rally

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 22.—Staving off a belated rally on the part of Woodberry Forest, Fork Union Military Academy came through on a last-minute goal by Bill McKay to defeat the hard-fighting home five, 27 to 25, here today. Handicapped by lack of height, the losers grasped the lead only once when shots by Gammon and Valantine in the second quarter switched the count to 8-7 in their favor. In the closing moments of play a pair of free throws by Gammon knotted the count at 25-all and set the stage for McKay's winning pass following a missed foul shot by the same player.

Pukka Gin Arrives In Bluegrass Land For Training

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 22 (AP).—Lieut. Col. C. V. Whitney's Kentucky Derby candidate has arrived here from New Orleans and will remain about two weeks before he is shipped East, the Whitney farm announced today.

Held as a 6-1 favorite by a St. Louis betting commissioner, Punka Gin will be returned to Kentucky for the spring meeting at Churchill Downs. He has been taken over by Andy Schuttinger, Whitney trainer, and his training here will be supervised by Sylvester Veitch.

Bladensburg Beats Laurel High, 32-19

Bladensburg High scored a Prince Georges County League victory over Laurel yesterday, 32-19. Vaughn was high scorer for Bladensburg and Hall was high for Laurel.

Laurel	G	FG	P	Bladensburg	G	FG	P
Nichols,f	0	0	0	Fitzhugh,f	2	1	5
Hall,f	4	0	8	Thompson,f	0	0	0
Lusk,f	1	0	2	Groves,f	2	0	4
Baker,f	1	0	2	Heddings,f	0	0	0
Merson,c	1	0	2	Dissie,c	3	1	7
Kelly,c	2	0	4	Holland,c	0	0	0
Bell,g	0	0	0	Brown,c	0	0	0
Teak,g	0	0	0	Repmiles,g	0	0	0
Dilvall,g	0	0	0	Vaughan,g	5	0	10
Mildo,g	0	1	1	Bickford,g	3	0	6
				Miller,g	0	0	0
Totals	9	1	19	Totals	15	2	32

Revision Seen In Golf Prizes By McSpaden

By Charles A. Welsh

Philadelphia, Feb. 22 (AP).—Golfer Harold (Jug) McSpaden, rejected today for military service, was returning tonight to the tournament trail, an advocate of revision in the prize system now in use. A change is necessary, McSpaden said, if professionals are to continue playing the tournament circuit.

McSpaden, top-ranking star of the winter season and winner in three of five tournaments, left the touring professionals last week to report to his Bryn Mawr Draft Board. Before boarding a train for New Orleans, where he plans to compete this weekend, the 34-year-old Philadelphia Country Club pro disclosed that he appeared voluntarily yesterday at the Army induction center, was recalled for further tests today, and finally classified 4-F. He has suffered from acute asthma for several years.

Pride Doesn't Help Appetite

Every golfer, said the current kingpin of the winter circuit, is proud that the sport is the only one in which all prizes are paid in war bonds. But traveling professionals, faced with expenses 50 per cent above normal and many with no other cash income, are finding it increasingly difficult to continue.

To meet this situation, McSpaden proposed that a small part of each tourney purse be set aside in cash for equal distribution among the first dozen or so finishers. The remainder, all in war bonds, would be distributed on the present basis.

"Some cash is necessary to enable the boys to earn at least part of their living expenses," said McSpaden, who estimated he spent $1500 during the eight weeks he was playing in five tournaments in the Southwest. He won three times, finished 18 competitive rounds with an evareg of 68.8 strokes, and brought home war bonds which will be worth $8000 in 1954.

Usually Make Expenses

Pros play the tournament circuit as part of their jobs, Jug pointed out, and they must pay their own expenses—consider that part of their business overhead. In normal years a top-flight pro figures to break about even, wining enough to pay his expenses, and if he got "hot," as Jug did this winter, he might earn a substantial profit.

No pros have yet dropped out of the touring group because of lack of funds, McSpaden said, but "one or two are nearing the point, and many have been borrowing to keep going.

"I know what they're up against," he remarked, remembering his own early days, before he developed the habit of finishing in the money.

Va. Game Law Simplification Is Considered

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—T. E. Clarke, executive director of the State Game Commission, said today the "keen interest" taken by members of the Gnral Assmbly in bills relating to hunting and fishing is paving the way for simplification of Virginia's game laws, a move sought many years by Old Dominion sportsmen.

Nearly a dozen bills have been introduced to repeal statutes which have established seasons in conflict with the open seasons set by the commission, and almost al of these measures are moving along favorably toward passage, Clrke said. If they become laws, he continued, the Game Commission over a period of years will be able to set Statewide seasons that are biologically sound and in conformity with advanced wildlife management.

The director said the Senate bill "to put teeth" in present laws against "deer spotlighting" is moving toward passage. The Senate has approved a bill which would permit the State to confiscate "every vehicle, boat, or firearm" used in deer spotlighting—a measure similar to laws now in force in three other states. Sportsmen have condemned the practice of "spotlighting" for years.

After enumerating several proposed measures for adjusting the seasons in individual counties, Clarke said "it may take several years to achieve the uniformity in seasons which is desired by sportsmen and the same commission, but the General Assembly is assisting greatly by repealing these conflicting statutes."

Cubs' Livingston Drafted

Chicago, Feb. 22 (INS).—The Chicago Cubs lost another catcher to the military forces today when Thompson Orville Livingston was accepted for Army service at Fort Jackson, S. C.

Livingston is maried and has three children. He lives on his farm near Newberry, S. C.

Five-Foul Rule For Illinois Cagers Is Well Received

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP).—The five-foul rule, which has been used as an experiment in Illinois high school basketball games this season, has been favorably received, Albert Willis, executive secretary of the Illinois High School Association, said today.

"There are some officials, however, who feel the new rule has not contributed anything to the game," Willis added, "and that it has made it a little rougher. But an overwhelming majority of coaches and officials greatly approve of it."

The rule will be in effect through the district, regional, sectional and State tournaments. Willis then will poll officials and coaches for a definite reaction.

"The game today is so fast that some fouls are unavoidable," Willis said. "A number of good, steady players were fouling out. The new five-foul rule was adopted to act as a balance to offset the increased tempo of the game."

William and Mary Drops Baseball

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—Carl M. Voyles, athletic director at the College of William and Mary here, announced today that the Indians will not participate in intercollegiate baseball this spring.

"We definitely will not have baseball, except on an intramural basis," Coach Voyles said. "We will start out with intramural track, and if there is enough interest in it, we might have a few meets."

The Indians competed in the Old Dominion baseball race last year and finished the season with six victories and five defeats.

Virginia-West Virginia Play Football Again at Charleston

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 22 (AP).—The University of Virginia and West Virginia University will play a football game in Charleston again next fall, o na date to be arranged later, it ws disclosed tody at a luncheon attended by the athletic directors and alumni of the two schools.

Roy M. Hawley, West Virginia athletic director, and Capt. Norton Pritchett, atheletic director for the Cavaliers, said that the date for the game will be announced after some other scheduling matters have been worked out.

The Mountaineers and Cavaliers met last fall at Laidley Field in Charleston, with Virginia victorious, 6-0.

Among those attending the luncheon were Dr. Randolph Anderson, president of the Charleston Chapter of the Virginia Alumni Association; Robert H. C. Kay, member of the executive board of the West Virginia Alumni Association representing President Charles M. Love of the Charleston Chapter; Charles E. Hodges, managing director of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce; Rocco J. Gorman, representing the local stadium corporation, and representatives of Charleston newspapers.

Details incident to handling of crowds and pregame meetings of the alumni chapters also were discussed.

Sullivan Trophy To Dodds Sunday

New York, Feb. 22 (AP).—Gil Dodds, Boston's Nebraska-born miler, will receive the James E. Sullivan trophy Sunday as the country's outstanding 1943 athlete. He was chosen by a tribunal of 600 sports writers. Lawrence di Benedetto of New Orleans, president of the National AAU, will make the award at a dinner.

Pirates' Frisch Enters Hospital for Operation

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22 (AP).—Manager Frankie Frisch of the Pittsburgh Pirates entered Mercy Hospital this afternoon for a minor surgical operation, to be performed tomorrow morning. He expects to be in the hospital two or three days.

Handley High, 35-19 Randy-Macon Defeats

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 22.—Randolph-Macon Academy closed its basketball season here this afternoon with the defeat of Handley High School of Winchester, 35 to 19. The Yellow Jackets played sluggishly in the first half while the visitors handled the ball smoothly and accurately and the half ended with Randolph-Macon leading by only three points, 15 to 12.

The Jackets opened the second half with a slashing attack and the third quarter ended 34 to 15. Shaffer and Naylor were high scorers for Randolph-Macon with 11 points each and Lewis scored 10 for Handley.

Berryville Teams Win

Berryville, Va., Feb. 22.—Berryville High School basketball teams succeeded in snaring two games over the weekend. The boys' quintet laced an alumni five, 48 to 24 while the girls' basketball team deeated an independent club from Winchester, 41 to 16.

Both games were featured by high-scoring forwards. For the ClarkeClarke High School team, Jenkins, center, colected 88 points. High scoring girl was Ashby of Berryville, who registered 31.

Bues Sign Colman

Pittsburgh Febfl 22 (AP).—Frank Colman, outfielder recalled by Pittsburgh from Toronto last season, has mailed his 1944 contract to the Pirates from his home at London, Ontario, President William E. Benswanger announced today.

Hialeah Entries and Results

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛: $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
*On the Double.. 97 †Navy Bomber ..110
Possum ..110 Erasal ..110
Close Up ..110 Betty's Beau ..110
*What Happened 115 †Guy Hottel ..110
Miss Freedom ..102 *Speed Hoover ..105
†Piarulli and McCallum entry.

2—3½: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Out Front ..114 Jackorack ..114
*Smoky Snyder..110 Lady Golden ..112
*Maeline ..109 Briar Sharp ..117
Epidown ..107 Bay Carse ..114
The Killer ..114 York River ..114
All Free ..114 Gun Site ..114
Great Albert ..117 Dan's Choice ..114
Paladin ..117 Tidy Thing ..107

3—3½: $1800; 3-year-olds.
*Step Across ..112 *Ariel Legend ..111
Bibelot ..117 *Nance's Ace ..112
*Pilate's Echo ..113 Tauter ..114
V Clock ..120 Safety Match ..120
Magic Heels ..117 Phillmond ..114
Lady Eli ..114 Pleasure Hour ..114

4—⅞: $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Clyde Tolson ..114 Curious Coin ..109
Restips ..120 War Reward ..105
Hasteville ..116

5—⅝: $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Tetra Rock ..114 African Sun ..113
Liberty Pan ..108 Coronal ..111
Ksar of Audley..110 Son of War ..113

6—⅞: $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
The Watch ..108 Noonday Sun ..104
Shiny Penny ..108 Putitthere ..116
Birch Rod ..112 Mixer ..107

7—1⅛: $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Speedway ..111 †High Name ..111
†Panbroom ..114 Quercus ..117
Landslide ..114 The Fiend ..117
*Starwhiz ..109 †Flange ..112
Hickory Head ..109 Dartaway ..113
Dandy Fox ..114 *Miami Springs..110
*Blitzkrieg ..112 Roman Glory ..104
‡Paul A. ..109
†Hemingway and Boshamer entry.
‡Labine Level and Gorman entry.

8—1⅛: $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Snooks Winters..111 Kantar Run ..114
*Strolling Easy ..107 Justinian II ..110
Earliana ..108 Tenebrose ..109
Kingfisher ..117 By Conscript ..111
*Baying ..108 Sure Fire ..109
Sal Old Pal ..104 The Thane ..111
Soverton ..107 Count Daunt ..104
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Results

1—6½: $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Busy Madeline, 107 (Pratt) 26.60 11.10 4.80
Seminole, 115 (Brooks) 10.20 4.80
Grace Tamm, 117 (Adams) 2.70
Broke, Refrain, Lon Lease, End Man, Esdeco. Bart's Chance also ran. Time, 1:20 4-5.

2—3½: $1400; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Blue Line, 109 (Ruderi) 23.00 9.50 6.20
†Olidor, 108 (Caffarella) 4.20 3.10
Weapon's Pride, 114 (Lindberg) 4.60
Crestfallen, Say Miss, Wavecap, ‡Cavaliena, Lady Boswell, ‡Oaking, Black Africa, †Polly Lou also ran. Time, 1:15.
†Phillips and Merry Ho Stable entry.
‡Rodriquez and Canupe Stable entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $325.60.

3—Nursery course; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds.
Talmadge, 118 (Atkinson) 4.10 3.00 2.40
Count Bid, 118 (Adams) 9.20 5.20
Darien, 118 (Arcaro) 3.40
Michael O., Long Year, Ever On, Belwyn, Potsey, Cracks, Cinclant, He Got There, *Chance Ace, *RRunaway, *Expediter also ran. Time, 0:34 2-5. *Field.

4—⅞: $3000; 4-year-olds up; handicap.
One Only, 110 (Caffarella) 9.80 3.50 out
Wise Moss, 105 (McCreary) 2.50 out
ueen's Risk, 105 (Layton) out
Bridleour also ran. Time, 1:26 1-5.

5—⅝: $2500; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Bull Weed, 119 (F. Smith) 5.80 3.20 2.60
Freezout, 122 (McCreary) 6.80 3.80
Stir Up, 119 (Arcaro) 2.70
Air Supremacy, Kuola, Blue Wings, Judith, Valdina Malden, Umpy Dan, Elray also ran. Time, 1:13.

6—1⅛: $2500; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Blue Sash, 115 (F. Smith) 3.40 2.50 2.10
Directory, 109 (Lindberg) 8.30 2.60
Canee, 100 (McCreary) 2.40
Challengette, Gullah, Expose also ran. Time, 1:55 1-5.

7—1⅛: $1400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
War Stone, 109 (Pratt) 10.70 4.80 2.90
Peep Show, 112 (Brooks) 13.10 4.60
One Tip, 114 (Eads) 2.70
Early 'n' Smart, Charlene, High One, Sweepalot, Cherry Crush, Reformatory, Short Shrift, Millo, Nordmeer also ran. Time, 1:47.

8—1⅛: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Bouncing, 113 (Atkinson) 35.90 15.80 7.80
Company Rest, 113 (Pierson) 5.10 3.60
Precision, 118 (Bates) 3.50
Uproarious, Hi Kid, Sky Soldier, Senso Domingo, Belay, Prospect Boy, Direction, Oakford also ran. Time, 1:56.

HIALEAH PARK
1—Passan, What Happened, Guy Hottel.
2—Maeline, Briar Sharp, The Killer.
3—Safety Match, Step Across, Nance's Ace.
4—Clyde Tolson, Curious Coin, Hasteville.
5—Liberty Pan, African Sun, Coronal.
6—The Watch, Birch Rod, Noonday Sun.
7—DARTAWAY, Blitzkrieg, High Name.
8—Baying, The Thane, Kingfisher.

Post's Consensus

HIALEAH PARK SELECTIONS
1—Guy Hottel, Passan, What Happened.
2—The Killer, Smoky Snyder, Great Albert.
3—Safety Match, Bibelot, V Clock.
4—CURIOUS COIN, Restips, Clyde Tolson.
5—Ksar of Audley, Liberty Pan, African Sun.
6—Noonday Sun, Putitthere, Birch Rod.
7—The Fiend, Dartaway, Landslide.
8—Justinian II, Kanta Run, Earliana.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Fair Grounds

Results

1—¾: $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Lost Gold, 115 (Wegrzyn) 4.80 3.40 2.60
Floysan, 115 (Haslett) 6.20 3.80
Sir Talbot, 110 (Olivera) 2.60
Maechance, Chicwin, Liberty Pilk, Tower Pet, Weisenheimer also ran. Time, 1:15.

2—¾: $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Peace Fleet, 119 (Jemas) 7.60 3.60 3.80
Air Raider, 115 (McCadden) 35.00 13.40
Top Note, 117 (Higley) 6.60
Count Chat, Mr. Infinity, Laird's Cat, Lithograph, Boway, Athens Maid, Country Miss also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $26.80.

3—¾: $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Which Glint, 110 (Wrzyn) 49.20 17.20 9.00
Connaught, 120 (Eccard) 15.80 9.00
Herl Call, 113 (Bailey) 5.80
Camp Liberty, Dark Stream, Coercion, Lady Rebecca, *Gab, Venci, Gummed Up, *Commencement also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

4—2 fur.; $1000; 2-yr.-old maidens.
Witch Brew, 113 (Henson) 14.20 5.60 4.40
Some Bid, 116 (Jemas) 3.20 2.80
Good Hunting, 116 (Hizler) 4.00
Altrem, King Appell, Jr. O'Sullivan, Jes Witzen, Mr. X., Gold Thread also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.

5—2 fur.; $1000; 2-yr.-old maidens.
Lady Godiva, 113 (Henson) 6.40 4.20 3.80
Guide, 111 (Brinson) 8.00 4.80
Aetheired, 116 (Kirkland) 4.40
King Respite, Wise Joe, Petrol Point, Buz O'Sullivan, *Black Brat, *Count Esmer, June Dear, Miss Brand also ran. Time, 0:23.
*Field.

6—5½: $3000; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Corona Corona, 116 (D'son) 4.60 2.80 3.00
†Chipamink, 118 (Jemas) 3.40 3.20
Diego Red, 105 (Haslett) 4.80
†Flying Torpedo, Miss Ethel, Ideal Gift, †Chic Shirley, Flying Giant, †Volcano, No Quota also ran. Time, 1:06.
†Silver Star Stock Farm entry.
‡F. Forestiere entry.

7—1⅛: $3500; 3-yr.-old; handicap.
Evergreen, 116 (Kirkland) 4.80 2.80 2.60
†Signal's Bloke, 120 (Bailey) 3.00 3.00
Valdina Perion, 110 (Scurlock) 4.80
High Harp, Henny Penny, Birthmark, *Alamgin, Fox Brownie, Ramsey also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

8—1⅛: $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Blossom Queen, 112 (D'son) 12.00 7.00 4.40
Tetradan, 110 (Brinson) 29.40 13.80
Burning Chips, 110 (Wegrzyn) 6.00
Powerhouse, Omus, Yarn Spinner, Play Victory, Overcall, Azizi, Bomb Shelter also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.

Results

Lost Gold	115	(Wegrzyn)	4.80 3.40 2.60
Floysan	115	(Haslett)	6.20 3.80
Sir Talbot	110	(Olivera)	2.60
Peace Fleet	119	(Jemas)	7.60 3.60 3.80
Air Raider	115	(McCadden)	35.00 13.40
Top Note	117	(Higley)	6.60
Which Glint	110	(Wrzyn)	49.20 17.20 9.00
Connaught	120	(Eccard)	15.80 9.00
Herl Call	113	(Bailey)	5.80
Witch Brew	113	(Henson)	14.20 5.60 4.40
Some Bid	116	(Jemas)	3.20 2.80
Good Hunting	116	(Hizler)	4.00
Lady Godiva	113	(Henson)	6.40 4.20 3.80
Guide	111	(Brinson)	8.00 4.80
Aetheired	116	(Kirkland)	4.40
Corona Corona	116	(D'son)	4.60 2.80 3.00
†Chipamink	118	(Jemas)	3.40 3.20
Diego Red	105	(Haslett)	4.80
Evergreen	116	(Kirkland)	4.80 2.80 2.60
†Signal's Bloke	120	(Bailey)	3.00 3.00
Valdina Perion	110	(Scurlock)	4.80
Blossom Queen	112	(D'son)	12.00 7.00 4.40
Tetradan	110	(Brinson)	29.40 13.80
Burning Chips	110	(Wegrzyn)	6.00

THE ARISTOCRAT OF BONDS
GLENMORE DISTILLERIES CO.
Incorporated
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

It's a wise man who remembers this slogan:
Choose GALLAGHER & BURTON'S ...and all's well!

Mr. Gallagher: "Since my handy-man got a job in a war plant, I find I enjoy doing the work myself."
Mr. Burton: "Well, we're saving man-power for the war-effort. And if we can top it off with some of your Gallagher & Burton's, I'll say 'all's well' indeed!"

* All's well—
• WITH YOUR DRINKS
• WITH YOUR PURSE
• WITH YOUR REPUTATION AS A HOST

Everyone can find ways to help win the war!

As for ourselves, we are devoting our production facilities to war alcohol exclusively, and have been doing that for over a year. This explains, of course, why we can't distribute enough Gallagher & Burton's to meet the demand.

But even if your purchases of this famous blend are necessarily few and far between, you can always be sure of one thing—its traditionally fine quality, dating back to 1877, will be jealously maintained. To do this we are carefully conserving our precious reserves of fine whiskies and spirits.

GALLAGHER & BURTON'S
BLENDED Black Label WHISKEY
Gallagher & Burton, Inc., Baltimore, Md. • 62½ Grain Neutral Spirits, 86.8 Proof

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Now the Story Is Coming Out: More on Anne Bullitt Romance

BIGGEST NUPTIAL surprise news breaking around Washington recently was far less a surprise to the father of the bride than most reports would have you believe.

He had been working for weeks to prevent that wedding. The fact that it came off at all is just another variation of the old love-laughs-at-locksmiths story, accented with the usual amount of parental objection and a flat refusal on papa's part to announce a second engagement only a few weeks after the first one hit the headlines.

Principals in the case are former Ambassador William C. Bullitt; his daughter, Anne, and Staff Sergt. Caspar (Cappy) W. B. Townsend, jr., to whom she was married in a hastily arranged ceremony at Fort Meade a few days ago. Very much out of the picture for some time has been Second Lieut. Daniel Baugh Brewster, jr., USMC, to whom her father announced her engagement last October 12.

Now when, along the latter part of November, Anne decided the Army sergeant, instead of the Marine lieutenant, was the man, she wanted to marry, Mr. Bullitt elected to wait a while before publicizing the decision. Not that his daughter's second choice was a stranger. Not at all. Anne and "Cappy" Townsend have been friends since childhood. Their grandfathers' country places in Pennsylvania were near each other. Mr. Bullitt and Caspar Townsend, sr., had known each other for years. But having put his official stamp of approval on Lieuteuant Brewster as his future son-in-law in October, Mr. Bullitt declined to announce another candidate for that post a month later. Besides, about that time he had his own headaches, having just suffered a crushing defeat in his race for the Philadelphia mayoralty.

MRS. C. W. B. TOWNSEND, Jr., who before her marriage a few days ago was Miss Anne Bullitt. She's the daughter of former Ambassador William C. Bullitt

RUMORS THAT Anne and Lieutenant Brewster had broken their engagement "by mutual agreement" made the rounds in Washington early in December, but they gathered little currency because there had been no formal announcement, and Anne and her father were in Florida and could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile "Cappy" Townsend was having troubles . . . not in the line of romance. A member of the Counterintelligence Corps, that supersecret organization of military "G-men" which had in its ranks some of the outstanding young minds of the country, he suddenly found that his duties kept him closer to his post than had been necessary in the days before he and Anne Bullitt began going together. He found it increasingly difficult to obtain weekend passes after Anne and her father returned from Florida.

His friends began to wonder if some powerful influence was being brought to bear with his superiors, in order to confine him to his post indefinitely and keep him away from the girl of his choice over a long period of time, and consequently cause the romance to be shattered.

The whole situation might have become even more intolerable if, suddenly, he had not been advised that overseas duty for him was in the offing. Stationed at Fort Meade with the 132nd Service Unit, post headquarters, he got in touch with Anne early last week, apprised her of the situation, asked her to marry him—at once.

FOR THE FIRST TIME in all her 19 years, Anne stepped out of her widely publicized role as part of the most famous father and daughter team in the world. Without letting her father know anything about it, she quietly arranged her wedding; asked her friend, Isabel Russell of New York, to be her attendant, and drove down to Fort Meade with her early last Wednesday.

The quiet and simple ceremony took place in the hospital chapel of Fort Meade, with the Rev. Charles E. Kennedy, Episcopal post chaplain, officiating.

"I wanted to tell Daddy about my plans, but I couldn't get in touch with him in time," the bride is said to have said as soon as the ceremony was over. Mr. Bullitt's close friends report now, however, that his daughter has talked to her father, that he has given his blessing to the whole thing, and that she will rejoin him while her husband is on duty overseas. It's hard for any man—no matter how attractive—to break up these father-and-daughter teams.

Commander, Bride to Make Home Here

Our Lady of Victory Church was the scene of the wedding yesterday of Miss Jane Dorothea Buettner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Buettner, and Lieut. Comdr. Edward James Dempsey, jr., USNR, son of the late Judge and Mrs. Edward James Dempsey of Cincinnati, Ohio. The Most Rev. John H. Albens officiated.

The bride, escorted by her father, wore a gown of antique satin fashioned with sweetheart neckline and long pointed sleeves. Her long tiered veil of illusion was held in place by a tiara of pearls and she carried a bouquet of orchids and white roses.

Mrs. John Finn, matron of honor, wore a gown of blue chiffon over taffeta and carried pink roses. The bridegroom had for his best man his brother, John Dempsey, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Ushers were Lieut. Comdr. George H. Tyne, USNR, and Lieut. (j. g.) John J. Finn, USNR. A reception immediately followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents on Reservoir rd. After their wedding trip, the couple will make their home in the General Scott Apartments.

Club Official To Be Guest Of Dominicans

Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has left Federation headquarters in Washington for Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, where she will be a guest of the Government during the Centennial Celebration of the Republic, today through March 4. Following the celebration Mrs. Whitehurst will fly to Cuba, where she will be the guest of the Cuban government and will see the war effort now going on in that republic.

Mrs. Whitehurst spent five and a half weeks in Great Britain last summer, as the guest of the British Government, where she observed conditions in an active theater of war. She traveled by plane to and from Great Britain. While in London she was received by the Queen in a private interview and returned to America with the Anthony Eden party en route to the Quebec conference.

Mrs. Whitehurst was also a guest of the Mexican Government in Mexico in May, 1942.

The Dominican Republic is celebrating its 100th anniversary of freedom, and representatives from all the republics of the Western Hemisphere will join in the celebration.

Hessler Studio

MRS. EDWARD JAMES DEMPSEY, Jr., whose marriage to Lieut. Comdr. Dempsey took place yesterday in Our Lady of Victory Church. She is the former Miss Jane Dorothea Buettner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Buettner of Reservoir Road

Purely Personal

Col. Wlodzimierz Onacewicz, Polish Military Attache, has returned to the Polish Embassy from London.

The Misses Madelaine and Elisabet Wikstrom-Angelin, daughters of the Naval Attache of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Angelin, have left for Palm Beach, where they will be the guests for several days of former Ambassador and Mrs. Joseph Davies. The Misses Angelin will go from Florida to Havana for about a week.

The Second Secretary of the Colombian Embassy and Senora de Camacho, accompanied by Senorita Blanca Vargas, daughter of the Counselor of the Colombian Embassy, have returned from a week's visit to New Orleans.

Miss Minnie Mae Fleming has issued cards for a tea on Thursday, March 2, from 4:30 to 7 o'clock at the Shoreham as a farewell to Mrs. Henry F. Grady, who is leaving March 6 to return to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman MacArthur have with them for a visit Mrs. B. William Dudley of Morristown, N. J., the former Miss Jean Peeples of Washington. Before returning home Mrs. Dudley will visit her mother, Mrs. Howell Peeples, in Warrenton, Va.

Mrs. Anne Kiess Rodenberg and her small son, Robert Rodenberg, jr., are here from New York and are at the Mayflower.

Mrs. William H. Watson, jr., gave a luncheon at the Mayflower yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Kann, who have been visiting the former's parents, **Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kann,** at Woodley Park Towers, following a stay in Florida, left yesterday for their home in Youngstown, Ohio.

Dutch Diplomats Speak Tomorrow

The Counselor of the Netherlands Embassy, Dr. H. R. van Houten, will be the principal speaker at a meeting to be held tomorrow night at the Bethesda Methodist Church. He will talk on Nazi oppression in his native land.

Earlier tomorrow, H. S. Hallo, Secretary of the Netherlands Embassy, will talk on a similar subject before a meeting of the National Capital Optimist Club.

Farewell Parties Are Planned for Chileans

Col. Guillermo Lopez-Larrain, Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy, and Senora de Lopez-Larrain, soon to leave Washington, are saying goodby to their Washington friends at a series of fetes which are scheduled to go on until the eve of their departure.

Colonel Lopez-Larrain has been Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy for more than three years, the usual tour of duty being only two. "It seems like only three months," says Senora de Lopez-Larrain, "the time has flown so quickly. And I'm terribly sorry to go and leave so many nice friends behind." Colonel Lopez-Larrain has been transferred to active service in Chile and will head the Artillery Regiment in Santiago.

General Fuentes a Host

On Friday Colonel and Senora de Lopez-Larrain will be honor guests at a dinner to be given by Fausto Soto, secretary of the Chilean Embassy; Saturday evening Gen. Oscar Fuentes, head of the Chilean Military Mission here, and Senora de Fuentes, will entertain at a dinner in their honor and on Sunday Ramon Rodriguez, secretary of the Chilean Embassy, will be host at a cocktail party for them. This fete will be followed by a dinner to be given by Victor Rioseco, Second Secretary of the Chilean Embassy.

Another party planned is the cocktail fete to be given by members of the Inter-American Defense Board on Saturday at the Carlton Hotel.

Luncheon Planned

The Commercial Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Campbell will give a luncheon on Monday, February 28, in honor of Colonel and Senora de Lopez-Larrain, and that afternoon the First Secretary of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Bascunan will give a farewell cocktail party for them. On Wednesday, March 1, Mario Rodriguez, Counselor of the Chilean Embassy, and Senora de Rodriguez will fete the departing diplomatic couple at a cocktail party; on March 2 the Military Attache of the Peruvian Embassy and Senora de Sarmiento will entertain them at cocktails to be followed by a dinner at which the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels will be hosts.

Friday, March 3, Senora de Ruiz-Diez, wife of Wing Commander Feodoro Ruiz-Diez, Air Aattache of the Chilean Embassy, and a sister of Senora de Lopez-Larrain, will be hostess at luncheon, and that evening Colonel and Mrs. Jameson will give a dinner. Col. Oscar Moscoso, Military and Air Attache of the Bolivian Embassy, and Senora de Moscoso, will entertain at cocktails on Saturday, March 4, and Wing Commander and Senora de Ruiz-Diez will entertain for them at dinner that evening. Colonel and Senora de Lopez-Larrain expect to leave the following day.

Mrs. Muir Will Review Her Own Book

As another in the series of book review teas, presented by the D. C. Branch, National League of American Pen Women, Mrs. Rebecca D. Strickler, chairman, will present Mrs. Dorothy Troth Muir, who will review her book, "Potomac Interlude," today in the studio, 1851 Columbia rd. nw.

Mrs. Strickler will be assisted by Mrs. Mattie L. Jarrott, Miss Susan C. Baker, Mrs. Anne C. Manchester, Miss Beatrice H. Sparks and Mrs. Ellamay Colvin Thomas at the tea from 3:30 to 6 p. m. The program of the afternoon will be held at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Muir is an honor graduate of the Michigan State College, and is a member of Theta Alpha Phi and Alpha Chi Omega, national sororities.

Mrs. James Lee Oliver, well known Washington musician and a member of Sigma Alpha Iota sorority, will sing a group of special selections.

On Friday evening the executive board of the branch will meet in the studio at 8 o'clock, and on Monday, February 28, the regular business meeting will be held, also in the studio at 8 o'clock. Following the business session, Miss Iona L. Trott, who is a registered nurse and assistant director, Health Education, Red Cross Nursing Service, will speak on "The Importance of Health to a Successful Personality." Miss Trott also is author of the American Red Cross textbook on Home Nursing. Guests are invited to the lecture, which will be at 8:45.

Mrs. Davis Is Recent Bride Of Dr. Baldwin

Mrs. Sophia Z. Davis, who is well known in Washington, was married a few days ago in Pueblo, Colo., to Dr. George M. Baldwin of Washington.

The wedding was held in Pueblo because the bride's son is stationed at the Pueblo Army Air Base. He and his wife were attendants.

Mrs. Baldwin is the former wife of Charles W. Davis of Atlanta, noted artist of the South. The couple will be at home in Washington after March 1.

War Bond Is Prize at Tea

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Watson have hit on a new way to stimulate war bond sales, and it's an idea that other hosts and hostesses might well adopt.

Yesterday they entertained for a large number of their friends at a tea and cocktail party at their home on Massachusetts ave. As guests arrived they were told to cherish their coat checks, as there was one among them that would prove to be very valuable. It turned out to be a door prize and the lucky number drawn from the hat was exchanged for a war bond.

Peggy McNamara Celebrates Birthday

Mrs. William J. McNamara entertained at a party yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock for her daughter, Miss Peggy Stuart McNamara, in celebration of her eighteenth birthday anniversary. Miss McNamara is a senior at Holy Cross Academy.

Miss McNamara is a niece of Brig. Gen. Ralph C. Tobin, now on overseas duty, a former colonel in the old Seventh Regiment of New York. Miss McNamara's father was a member of the Seventh Regiment in the first World War with the rank of lieutenant.

Weddings

Gaydos—Cloud

Upon their return from a wedding trip in New York, John Gaydos and his bride, the former Miss Lucy Cloud, will make their home in Baltimore, where the bridegroom is with Glenn L. Martin Aircraft. They were married Saturday in the chapel of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, with the bride's brother, the Rev. Douglas I. Cloud of Pottstown, Pa., officiating at the double-ring ceremony.

The bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston E. Cloud, sr., of Waynesboro, Pa., was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of white satin made with sweetheart neckline, long bodice and full skirt with circular train. Her finger-tip-length veil was held in place by a tiara of seed pearls and her white prayer book was covered with gardenias and a shower of white sweet peas. Miss Dorothy Cloud of Philadelphia, Pa., was maid of honor. She wore a gown of pink jersey and net and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Miss Bonita Jeanne Cloud was flower girl for her sister. Paul Grotzinger, USNR, of Philadelphia, Pa., was best man and Joseph T. Padden of Washington and Thomas Carroll of Boston were ushers. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Padden.

Wehunt—Wolfe

The home of the Rev. Harry Evaul on Massachusetts ave. was the scene of the wedding Saturday evening of Miss Justine L. Wolfe, pharmacist's mate, third class, USNR, and Lieut. Lloyd D. Wehunt, USMC. The bride wore her uniform. She was attended by Miss Lola Smithwick, a student at George Washington University. Lieut. Robert White of Altoona, Pa., was best man.

The bride was a native of Philippi, W. Va., and has been stationed in Washington for several months. Lieutenant Wehunt is from Cherryville, N. C., and attended Duke University prior to entrance in the Marine Corps. He is now stationed in Quantico, Va.

Jones—Palmer

After a wedding trip to New York, Staff Sergt. Robert L. Jones and his bride, the former Miss Bernetta Ruth Palmer, will make their home in Richmond, Va., where he is stationed at the Army Air Base. They were married at the Foundry Methodist Church by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris last week in a double-ring ceremony.

The bride is the daughter of Howard D. Palmer of Castana, Iowa. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Jones of Dallas, Tex. The bride wore white silk marquisette and carried a bouquet of gardenias. Miss Ruthe L. Brummer of Mapleton, Iowa, wearing a gown of baby blue taffeta and carrying sweetheart roses, was her only attendant. Robert L. Sneed of Dallas was best man.

Serkedakis—Brinkley

Miss Fay Ernestine Brinkley and Lieut. Anthony C. Serkedakis were married at the post chapel at the ferrying division base, Rosecrans Field, St. Joseph, Mo., at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon by Chaplain Carroll M. Bates. Flight Officer Robert O'Donnell was best man and Lieut. Lucy Wilson, Army Nurse Corps, was bridesmaid.

Lieut. Serkedakis has been at Rosecrans Field for several weeks, where he has received advanced pilot training with the ferrying division of the Air Transport Command.

O'Connor—McLeod

Sergt. Charles F. O'Connor 3d, AUS, and his bride, the former Miss Maida McLeod, are in Lake Placid, N. Y., on their wedding trip, and upon their return will make their home in Arlington. They were married last week at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. O'Connor, jr., of Arlington. The Rev. Albert Muller officiated.

The bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLeod, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, was given in marriage by her father. Miss Daphne Greenwood of Saskatoon was maid of honor. Roy Little of University Park, Md., was best man.

The bride has made her home in Washington for the past 18 months, employed in the South African Government Supply Mission. The bridegroom attended the University of Virginia and is a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Judge and Mrs. Lewis F. Hobbs of Silver Spring, Md., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruth Audrey Hobbs, to Pfc. Joseph F. Tower, Marine paratrooper, who has just returned on furlough from the Pacific theater, after having been wounded. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Tower of Detroit.

The ceremony took place Friday in Clarksville, Md. Miss Berneil Grimes was bridesmaid and Paul Boerum was best man.

Page—McCafferty

Technical Sergt. William Tyler Page 3d, AUS, and his bride, the former Miss Helen Angela McCafferty, daughter of Mrs. Madeleine McCafferty, of Newport, R. I., whose marriage took place Saturday at Newport, will make their home in Arlington, Va., following their honeymoon.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Page, of Arlington, and the grandson of the late William Tyler Page who was for many years clerk of the House of Representatives. Sergeant Page's father is property custodian in the House of Representatives.

The ceremony took place at St. Mark's Church with the Rev. Robert C. Cassidy officiating. Joseph C. Wills of Brooklyn, N. Y., uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage.

Miss Helen M. Rogers of Seneca, N. Y., was her only attendant and the bridegroom's best man was the bride's brother, Pvt. Philip McCafferty. Ushers were Staff Sergts. George Q. Anthony and Francis Cook.

The bride is a graduate of the Eastman School of Dental Hygiene in Rochester, N. Y. Sergeant Page is on duty at the War Department.

Dr. Cherrington To Be Honored At Dinner Here

Dr. Ben Cherrington, formerly of the State Department and now new Chancellor of the University of Denver, will be the guest of honor when the Alumni Association of the University of Denver holds its annual dinner here.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman, president of the association, will preside at the dinner, which will take place in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel.

Among the 50 guests who have made reservations are Senator Eugene D. Millikin, Representative J. Edgar Chenoweth, Representative Robert F. Rockwell, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Adolf Berle, Dr. and Mrs. Stanley K. Hornbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Houston Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Shetterly.

Couple Honored Before Wedding

In compliment to Miss Frances J. Boone and Capt. Thomas Goode Baptist, whose marriage took place last evening at 8 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Orme entertained at a supper at their Chevy Chase home before the ceremony.

The fete rounded out a number of prenuptial parties for the couple. On Monday evening they were guests of honor at a dinner given by the bride's sister, Mrs. Oscar B. Pumphrey. Captain Baptist, the prospective bridegroom, was host at a large dinner Saturday evening for members of the wedding party and out-of-town guests.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Boone of Arlington. Her husband is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baptist of Virginia.

Living in Vancouver

Leut. R. R. Vanden Heuvel, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vanden Heuvel, of Santa Fe, N. Mex., formerly of Washington, was recently given a medical discharge from the Army and is now living in Vancouver, Wash. He is chief supervisory clerk at the Kaiser plant. Mrs. Vanden Heuvel is in the personnel office of Barnes General Hospital. Lieutenant Vanden Heuvel's sister, Miss Marie Vanden Heuvel, lives in Washington.

Mildred Whitlow Is Fiancee of L. M. Christian

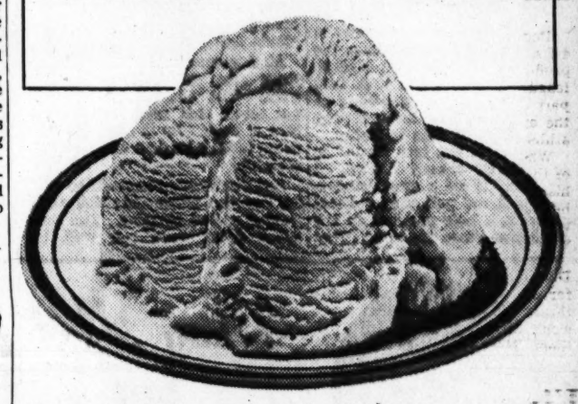
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar G. Whitlow have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Ann, to Lawrence M. Christian, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Aymar Christian of Short Hills, N. J.

Miss Whitlow is a senior at Maryland University. Mr. Christian attended the United States Military Academy at West Point and Maryland University. He is now on active duty overseas.

—that's what makes it BETTER! Not Rationed
Ask for it by Name

IN THE FRONT RANKS OF Fighting Foods

Sealtest ICE CREAM



America's wartime effort can be only as strong as the nutrition behind it. Sealtest Ice Cream is one of the foods that will keep that effort at top-pitch.

Yes, ice cream, as a source of nutrition, has won a front-line place on the Government's food-for-victory program. It is rich in milk-vitamins, in protein, in the minerals it takes to keep up that fighting spirit. But that's not all! Sealtest Ice Cream takes honors as a morale-lifter, too. So delicious, so refreshing, is Sealtest Ice Cream, that it helps put an extra "punch" to that job we all have to do.

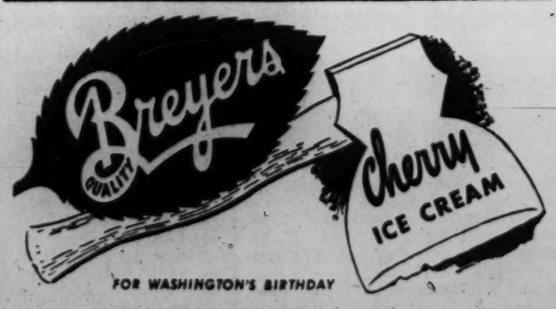
Southern Dairies

U.S. NEEDS US STRONG — EAT THE BASIC 7 EVERY DAY

Sealtest ICE CREAM

SOUTHERN DAIRIES, INC.
Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

DON'T MISS JOAN DAVIS IN THE SEALTEST VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM, THURSDAYS, 9:30 P. M., WRC



FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

ACTS 2 WAYS TO RELIEVE MISERIES OF CHEST COLDS

Now get grand relief from colds' symptoms this home-proved double-action way that actually

WORKS 2 WAYS AT ONCE
PENETRATES to upper bronchial tubes with soothing medicinal vapors.
STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice.
KEEPS WORKING FOR HOURS

To get all the benefits of this combined PENETRATING-STIMULATING action, just rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Instantly VapoRub goes to work—2 ways at once as shown above—to relieve coughing spasms, ease muscular soreness or tightness, and invite restful, comforting sleep. Often by morning most of the misery is gone. Get relief from chest cold distress tonight with double-action, time-tested Vicks VapoRub.

How Gorgeous 'Million Dollar' POWERS MODELS 'GLAMOUR-BATHE' THEIR HAIR

JOHN ROBERT POWERS (one of America's greatest beauty authorities) always advises his famous million dollar models: "Use *only* Kreml Shampoo if you want your hair to be naturally lustrous, silken-soft with its glossy sheen lasting for days."

Let This Remarkably Beautifying Shampoo Bring Out Your Hair's Natural Sparkling Beauty!

Powers Models — a group of stunning girls in New York who set men's hearts to throbbing — are *famous* for their enchantingly lovely hair. And these girls are wise! They wash *their* hair with Kreml Shampoo. They've discovered there's nothing better than Kreml Shampoo to bring out the natural gleaming highlights and glossy lustre that lie concealed in *your* and *every* girl's hair.

Kreml Shampoo not only thoroughly cleanses hair and scalp of dirt and loose dandruff but it leaves your hair so much softer, silkier — more aglow with natural brilliant highlights — easier to set in any style.

Helps Keep Hair From Becoming Dry or Brittle

There are no harsh chemicals or caustics in Kreml Shampoo. It never leaves any excess dull, soapy film. Instead, its beneficial oil base helps keep hair from becoming dry or brittle.

Get a bottle of Kreml Shampoo *right away* from any drug or department store and "glamour-bathe" *your* hair the way lovely Powers Models do! Results should thrill you.

Kreml SHAMPOO FOR SILKEN-SHEEN HAIR—EASIER TO SET
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF FAMOUS KREML HAIR TONIC

MARTHA ELLYN'S HOUSEHOLD GLEANINGS

Washable Window Shade Routs Window Pains, Adds Color Note

Do you have window pains? If you don't you are a lucky person. Window curtains and shade problems are bugaboos among the meticulous homemakers.

MARTHA ELLYN

Don't throw up your hands in despair when your kitchen window shades, Venetian blinds or ruffled curtains take on that tattle-tale gray complexion. This is a household ailment that is chronic. The dust and soot in the air, plus the film caused by cookery, all contribute to this annoying condition. This was a problem I faced in my own household.

After one year of a kitchen window completely garbed with ruffled cottage curtains and a Venetian blind, I eliminated the curtains and let the Venetian blind furnish the decor. So much time was spent in wiping clean the Venetian blind or gnashing teeth when there wasn't time for keeping it spic and span, that I decided to do something about the situation.

Roll Your Own

The answer was a self-styled shade made of white oilcloth, decorated with strawberry motifs. The cost was 74 cents—59 cents for the oilcloth, 10 cents for glue and 5 cents for the cord and pull. This shade, which takes to water like a duck, has given great satisfaction, for it not only makes possible a clean shade at all times, but adds a color note.

If you have a roller window shade you are 25 cents ahead. You can remove the material from the roller and weight stick and use them to anchor the oilcloth. But if you don't have an old window shade then take yourself to the dime store and get the roller—cost 25 cents. Be sure to measure your window so you will know the correct size to buy. If the store doesn't have the desired width, it will be glad to cut one. If the weight stick isn't available, do some improvising. A yardstick will do the trick if your shade is no wider than 36 inches.

Tacks would not take "hold" in the particular chassis I used. I tried glue. It did a most satisfactory job. A red pull and cord was inserted in a hole punched in the oilcloth just above the stick. That left only the hanging of the shade—and keeping it clean.

A practical, washable window shade in the kitchen doesn't mean an unattractive one. The one illustrated here was made by attaching decorated oilcloth to the roller and window stick salvaged from a discarded window shade

Economical Measure

Since cotton curtains are not too plentiful and their cost has risen, it seems foolish to think that one's kitchen windows can't be attractive without them. There are other ways of adorning windows and providing protection than by fabric shades, Venetian blinds and fluffy-ruffly curtains.

Most women have chores aplenty these busy days without inviting work. The average kitchen will not retain that fresh look longer than a week. So it takes a lot of doing to keep kitchen windows presentable.

But don't resign yourself to wiping Venetian blinds and sudsing and ironing ruffled curtains. The time spent doing such can well be turned to some worthwhile war activiy.

It makes no difference whether your kitchen follows the line of Spartan simplicity or is resplendent with all the decorative trifles of the provincial kitchen, it should still be clean.

Until the time after the war when tomorrow's kitchen will bring wonderful things for the homemaker, make the old equipment do with a bit of brightening. Perhaps a paint job of the kitchen walls will supply the needed transformation. Walls in a kitchen don't have to be white or cream. A whirl of color combinations is pleasing. Chocolate brown and citron yellow, watermelon pink and smoky blue, eggplant and chartreuse are all combinations that, when cautiously handled, provide charm to kitchen domains.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Face-Shaving for Women Is armless Beauty Aid, Says Reader, Citing Example of Famous French Actress, and Quoting Great Specialist's Counsel

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have long followed your remarkably clever articles, and this is the first time I find myself in disagreement with wour advice on any matter. I refer to your column of February 16, in which you say, flatly, that "there are good and sufficient reasons why girls and women should NOT resort to a razor, in an effort to eliminate conspicuous facial hairs." You cite the concurring opinions of two dermatologists to corroborate your belief that (1) the very thought of face-shaving is repugnant to truly feminine women; and, if employed in desperation, would do violence to a fundamental principle of feminine esthetics; and (2) that regular use of a razor tends, unmistakeably, to coarsen and toughen the skin thus treated; even the man's facial epidermis, which (say you) is ordinarily less sensitive to abrasion than women's.

Your remarks were addressed to a husband and father who askel: "Why shouldn't my wife, and now my daughter, be willing to shave, since they have hair on their face sufficient to call for it?" He had tried in vain to persuade them that there was no scientific basis for their notion that shaving might increase the quantity and stiffness of facial hair; and had said to you: "If I can get some authoritative backing for my viewpoint and recommandations, maybe I can get them to listen." Since the debate he presents is one that affects many girls and women (and the men in their lives), I hope you will publish my opinions on the subject, too.

Contrary to a widespread and apparently ineradicable belief, it is really a scientific fact that shaving does *not* make hair coarser. It is also a fact that a great many well-groomed women refuse to waste time and money on unsanitary depilatories, retailed at exorbitnat price; or on prohibitively expensive electrolysis, which, in unskilled hands, has led to much permanent disfigurement. Furthermore, one can hardly expect dermatologists to recommend shaving, since one of their most profitable side-lines is the removal of superfluous hair. Yet, no less an authority than the celebrated Professor Sabatin stated, years ago, that when consulted on the problem of superfluous hair, he invariably advised shaving as being the only safe means of removing it.

Women Doctors Report Favorably on Shaving

SOME YEARS ago, two American women doctors published an article, which later appeared in Readers Digest, showing that after lengthy comparative tests on large numbers of women, shaving made no difference whatsoever to the subsequent growth of hair. Thanks to this, many women's "esthetic" aversion to this grooming device was sensibly put aside. As to whether systematic shaving coarsens the skin—this depends upon the toughness of the hair. Youths and men with very light beards often retain the downy cheek that goes with soft hair growth, despite constant shaving. And there are women who can say that shaving cream actually improves their complexion.

One of the best known actresses in Paris, whose beauty is celebrated, has shaved since she was in her teens; and in the South of France and in Latin America (where many women are dark and hirsute), many women shave as a matter of course. Even in Hollywood, there are lots of beauties who for years have shaved their eyebrows for added glamour, without coarsening the skin of their fair brows. If shaving were not the best method of eliminating superfluous hair, evolution would not have brought it into world-wide civilized usage. I only hope this letter will make "Jim's" womenfolk see reason. Sincerely yours, F. S.

After 50 Years' Shaving, Woman, 74, Has Baby Skin

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a woman 74 years old, and I would life to contribute my opinion on the question of shaving for women, raised in your column of February 16, by a husband and father who signs himself "Jim." I am in full agreement with him. To me, a woman with hair on her face is very unsightly. And I think shaving is the way to dispose of it. I have shaved my upper lip for mor than 50 years, and today my skin is still as soft as a baby's, and so also is the hair growth.

However, I never use shaving cream or shaving soap; just hot water, because I believe soap coarsens the hair, if directly applied. Also, I use only hot water and mild soap for cleasing my face. I have never used powder, cleasing cream or rouge. My mother forbade an yof those things and I obeyed. Glad I am she did. My friends all envy my baby-like skin: and I feel sure it was the use of powder that coarsened theirs. Sincerely, MRS. G. M. L.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

RATION POINTS FOR TODAY

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS should be referred to the nearest War Price and Ration Board. These boards are listed on page 679 in your telephone directory.

MEATS, FATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, lard, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Brown stamps V, W and X in Book 3 valid through Sunday; Y and Z valid through March 20. Spare stamp 3 in Book 4 valid through February 26.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Green stamps K, L and M in Book 4 valid through March 20.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-9 valid through May 8. Coupons B-1 and C-1 good for 2 gallons each; B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in individual books.

TIRE INSPECTION — A-book holders must have tires inspected every six months, deadline March 31; B cards, every four months, deadline February 28; C cards every three months, deadline February 28.

FUEL OIL—Period 3 coupons valid through March 13. Period 4 coupons valid through September 30.

STOVES — All new domestic heating and cooking stoves designed to burn coal, wood or gas were rationed after August 23, 1943. Consumers will make applications to their local boards for stove-purchase certificates. No new rationed stoves may be transferred without the surrender of a stove certificate.

FAT SALVAGE—Every pound of waste kitchen fat is worth 2 brown points and 4 cents.

LOST RATION BOOKS—Hundreds of lost ration books dropped in mail by finders are being sent to dead-letter office every month, because owners failed to fill in their addresses on covers.

SHOES—Stamp 18 in Book 1 and airplane stamp 1 in Book 3 valid indefinitely.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in Book 4 valid through March 31. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning; valid for one year.

School to Give 'Love Pirates' At Greenbelt

Hawaiian lassies and pirates will romp across the stage of the Greenbelt, Md., elementary school auditorium when the high school glee club operetta, "Love Pirates in Hawaii," opens its two-day run this evening at 8:15.

Produced under the direction of Mrs. Helen Truckess, high school music teacher, the show stars Anne Childress, Ray Friedman, Danny Jones, George Neumann, Marion Ball and Virginia Hazell with a large supporting cast.

The Glee Club Chorus will present a 30-minute concert.

Tydings to Speak

Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) will address the Prince Georges County League of Women Voters on the subject, "Postwar Problems," at a meeting this evening at 8 in the Hyattsville Elementary School.

Athletic Club to Elect

Officers of the Greenbelt Athletic Club will be elected this evening at the annual meeting to be held at 8 o'clock in the clubhouse.

$30 For Seed Sales

Greenbelt Elementary School pupils have turned over to the parent-teacher association $30 which was realized from the recent sale of seeds.

The first meeting of the season of the Greenbelt Garden Club will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the elementary school.

All members of the club who wish to retain their previously allotted plots in the club's garden area are required to pay their dues before March 1, otherwise the plots will be reassigned, it was announced.

Fertilizer, plowing and lime orders for the club gardens will be accepted at this meeting.

BARUCH

From Page 1.

was being prepared and would be presented to the President for signature. He indicated that he had not discussed the order or the appointment with the President, but pointed out that the proposed order placed the job in the Office of War Mobilization, leaving the appointment up to him.

This executive orde rstill has not been issued by the White House, although Hines provided its major outlines i na pres conference yesterday at which he appealed for the cooperation of the heads of agencies concerned with military and employment problems.

McNutt, it was understood, discussed provisions of the proposed order with the President, who promised to show it to him when complete. McNutt was said to have advised the President that it was not necesasry to delay issuance to give him a chance to see it.

MILLER

From Page 1.

him often to District Court where Robert I. Miller, veteran Washington lawyer who admittedly killed the doctor, carried on an extensive practice.

Attorney friends of Miller expressed the opinion yesterday that his wife may have had opportunity to meet Dr. Lind in court because she frequently visited her husband's office and was often a spectator when his cases came before the jury.

The lawyer, whose manner and mustache are reminiscent of Teddy Roosevelt, whom Miller greatly admired, likes the excitement of practicing criminal law and horse racing. Flamboyant in manner, the snow-haired man is sometimes bombastic and usually the center of attention in a gathering. In contrast, the tall psychiatrist was suave, gay in a more subdued manner, and an excellent bridge player, according to friends.

Dissatisfied With Home

Meanwhile, acquaintances of Mrs. Miller said yesterday she had often told her husband that she was dissatisfied with their weather-beaten brown brick house on Eighth st. and wanted to move to Chevy Chase.

It was related that she insisted that her husband, who is said to have handled more cases than any other attorney in Washington, could afford a more luxurious home.

The dark exterior of the house stands out in dreary contrast with red brick buildings in the neighborhood. Inside, the rooms are small with low ceilings from which dangle elaborate Victorian-style chandeliers. Light is so scant because of proximity of nearby homes thhat electric illumination was used throughout yesterday.

Friends of Mrs. Miller remember that she was injured a number of years ago in a department store when a shoplifter, dodging police, pulled her to the floor. Her husband told acquaintances that she had required lengthy treatment of a physician for the injury.

Wears Blood-Stained Coat

Still wearing the blood-stained fur coat bearing marks of the tragedy to which she was the closest spectator, Mrs. Miller appeared yesterday before a coroner's jury. Though her husband had frequently told professional friends that he resented his wife's friendship with Dr. Lind, it appeared yesterday that the tragedy had brought them closer together.

"How are you, Bob?" asked the woman whose face was lined with worry after a restless night of brooding at the Woman's Bureau of the Police Department.

"Just fine, Mom," Miller responded.

"I don't want to testify at this time—no, not at this time," she said, smiling weakly toward her husband.

Wreck Fatal to Four

This is the taxicab in which four soldiers were fatally injured just outside Clinton, Md., Monday morning.

SLAY

expected today.

Mrs. Miller Refuses to Testify

Police said their investigation was hampered by the fact that Miller and his wife, who was in the death car, still refuse to make any detailed statement to police. Mrs. Miller, the former Marguerite Mary Kane, 42 of Georgetown, also refused to testify yesterday at the coroner's inquest, standing on her constitutional right that she could not be required to testify against her husband.

That Mrs. Miller would ultimately testify in the case seems apparent from the inquest. Advised by coroner A. Magruder MacDonald that she could not be compelled to testify, Mrs. Miller responded that she wanted to claim her privilege against testifying "at this time." This led to belief that she would eventually take the stand at the trial or before the grand jury.

Doctors at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where Dr. Lind was senior medical officer, said he met Mrs. Miller as a private patient more than a year ago.

Both Treated by Doctor

Mrs. Miller was released from police custody last night. Both she and her husband were treated by their physician, Dr. Alexander Leonardo.

While the six-man coroner's jury deliberated the 16 minutes before delivering their verdict holding Miller, the silver-haired defendants and his wife embraced.

"How are you, Bob?" she asked.

"Just fine, Mom," he replied.

Miller's attorneys, James K. Hughes and Joseph McMenamin, said Miller and his wife had been reconciled.

Miller told a Post reporter he had made no threats against Dr. Lind. Miller had been informed by his wife's telephone call that she would be at the department store to exchange a brassiere.

Declares He Was Threatened

"I just went over to the car to tell my wife to get out. Then that bastard said he'd blow my brains out. What could I do but shoot him? I did what any man would do. He had a gun and he threatened to kill me. It was pure self-defense."

Recently, in his cases, Miller, dubbed "Judge ot Guilty," had attempted vainly to liberalize rulings of self-defense claims. He attempted to change rulings so that, in assault cases, the victim need not retreat before a threat is made and still claim self-defense in a trial.

Presiding at the inquest was Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald. The prosecutor was Assistant United States Attorney George McNeill.

Johnson was called as a surprise witness. He was on the stand 15 minutes.

He related he was assigned to polish brass around the store and, as he stood at the employes' entrance on 11th st. he spoke to two other porters named "Lightning" and Johnson.

"Pulled Gun Out of His Pocket"

"A man—Mr. Miller there," he said, pointing to the defendant, "was in the doorway smoking a cigarette. He dropped the cigarette and stmped on it. Then he brushed past me toward a black coupe. I saw him following a lady who got in before him. He leaned in over her and I saw his arms going up and down. The arms of the other man in the car went up and down, too.

"Then I saw Mr. Miller pull a gun out of his right-hand pocket and he broke through the other man's guard and shot him in the head. He pulled away and tossed a white object—seemed like an envelope—in the car. Then the woman began consoling him to come on. She tried to pull him away."

TAX

From Page 1.

an issue: the Executive vs. Congress."

House Republican Leader Martin of Massachusetts described the message as continuing "the anti-Congress campaign which has appeared in many high places in recent weeks." He said it was unfortunate that "politics should be injected" into the question of raising revenue.

Congressional sources estimated the bill would raise $2,315,000,000 in new revenue, increasing the Treasury's annual income to over 42 billion dollars, but Mr. Roosevelt said it "purports to provide $2,100,000,000 in new revenues."

The President declared, however, that the "bill in its net results will enrich the Treasury by less than one billion dollars." He said it would cancel automatic increases in Social Security taxes which would yield $1,100,000,000, and also grant "relief from existing taxes which would cost the Treasury at least 150 million dollars and possibly more."

CHURCHILL

From Page 1.

gage the 18 divisions the Germans have sent there, and "this wearing battle in Italy occupies troops which cannot be employed in other greater operations and it is an effective prelude to them. I trust and believe the Allies will succeed in the present battle and enter Rome."

5. British and American forces will be "approximately equal" at the outset of the invasion of Europe from the west, but if "its duration is prolonged the continuous inflow of Americans, built up at an enormous rate, will naturally give them superiority in numbers."

Political:

1. "The three great Allies are absolutely united in their action against the common foe."

2. Stalin is "resolved upon the creation and maintenance of a strong, integral independent Poland as one of the leading powers in Europe," and the British government, while not guaranteeing "any particular frontier line" to Poland, believes "all questions of territorial settlement and readjustment should stand over until the end of the war." Then "the victorious powers should arrive at a formal and final agreement governing the articulations of Europe as a whole."

3. Britain cooperated with Marshal Tito's Partisans in Yugoslavia after General Mihailovic "drifted gradually into a position where some of his commanders made accommodations with Italian and German troops, which resulted . . . in doing nothing or very little against the enemy."

4. Churchill said he found it "hard to bear with Christian patience" a feeling "in some quarters" at home "that the way to win the war is to knock the government about, keep them up to collar and harry them from every side."

"Looking further abroad," he continued, "it is also election year in the United States, and that is a time when naturally a lot of rough things have to be said about Great Britain and when popularity is to be gained in that vast community in demonstrating Americanism in its highest forms.

"We are ourselves accustomed to the process of elections and I think we should not allow ourselves to be unduly concerned by anything that may be said or written there in the course of the great constitutional process which is taking place."

ROCKET

From Page 1.

they have been released only from airplanes.

It would be possible for a plane, high over northern France, to release a radio-controlled bomb which would land in England, but for long-distance bombing this would be little better than projection from chutes. Radio-control is believed effective only as far as the man in the controlling plane can see.

Glider-bombs are believed to weigh about 2500 pounds—about half the weight of the smallest type of RAF "blockbuster."

Accuracy Doubted

It is believed rockets of many tons, able to go 100 or more miles, might be made but would not be very accurate. Such a shell big enough to reach London from Northern Frence, it is believed, would have an inaccuracy potential of 50 miles either side of the city.

The impression that the coastal installations are of thick concrete—toughest kind of nut for bombs to crack—is supported by the intense pounding they have received. Fliers consistently have reported great columns of smoke from bomb bursts on the small target areas and the Germans, despite the need for strong reprisals, haven't loosed anything as yet from these installations.

Moreover, Luftwaffe opposition has been light, perhaps indicating the blasting hasn't been doing too much harm. The fact that nothing yet has been thrown from the emplacements could mean the weapon is being saved as an anti-invasion measure.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1.

only to historic and ecclesiastical historic place after the war.

Nothing had been done about this suggestion, he said, but he thought that serious consideration should be given to the plan. A reporter asked if this principle should extend to "all destruction" caused by Germany. The President said that, in his opinion, it should apply only to historic and eclesiastical edifices.

Markets and Banks Shut for Holiday

Major securities and commodities markets were closed yesterday in observance of Washington's Birthday. Washington banks and building associations were closed also.

Youth Canteen Is Planned At Rockville

Following a visit to Rockville of Miss Ruth Clifton of Moline, Ill., who presented to the people of the community the "Moline Plan" of recreational activities for young people, plans for establishment and maintenance of a canteen in Rockville for the youth of the neighborhood are assuming definite shape.

Present plans call for location of the canteen in a building near the courthouse. It will include a food bar and booths with tables for serving food. It is also hoped to provide a dancing floor and an area will be used for quiet games, and there will be another section for ping pong, darts, etc. There will also be a lounge with reading material.

Basketball, baseball, football and boxing will be sponsored, and swimming parties and bicycle trips are being considered.

The project will be financed largely by the Maryland National Park and Planning Commission and the Rockville Recreation Council and other groups of the county seat. The youth of the neighborhood will be relied upon to secure much of the equipment.

Widow Gets Estate

Mrs. Agnes W. Getsinger, widow of the testator, is the only beneficiary under the will of Christian F. Getsinger, sr., of Chevy Chase, Md., which has been admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court at Rockville. The instrument, executed January 2, 1930, and which does not reveal the value of the estate, names her executrix.

The will of Luther O. Butt of the neighborhood of Montgomery County, has also been probated at Rockville. It bequeaths all personal property to his widow, Mrs. Eva Butt, and all real estate to her and the testator's sons, Dixon Dorton Butt and Perry Oliver Butt, equally, and provides that at the death of the widow her share is to be divided equally between the sons mentioned.

Day of Prayer Friday

Announcement has been made that the World Day of Prayer will be observed Friday afternoon at the Methodist Home for the Aged in Gaithersburg. The meeting will be interdenominational and will be attended by women from seven or eight churches of Gaithersburg and vicinity. Mrs. Clyde Thomas is scheduled to preside and Mrs Robert K. Winters of Bethesda will be the principal speaker. The committee in charge of the arrangements is headed by Mrs. Harry Farmer of Washington Grove.

VOTE

From Page 1.

mendations" to States, some expected a final conference blow-up today.

But at least two anti-climactic compromise moves may be attempted.

1. Worley, rebuffed in yesterday's effort to settle differences by repealing present law and giving State election officials final say on validity of Federal ballots, may meet State forces all the way by requiring formal State ratification (by action of State legislatures or States' attorneys general) of the Federal ballot plan.

2. Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), may move to "improve administrative provisions of the 1942 soldier vote law," if the Federal ballot plan which he favors finally fails.

Yesterday's return to a complete deadlock came just as compromise efforts seemed brightest.

House Federal ballot opponents, led by Representative John Rankin (D., Miss.), had indicated they would accept the Worley plan when they adjourned Monday.

Balk When They See It.

When they saw it in writing yesterday they balked. Rankin insisted it was "more confusing than the original Federal ballot plan." Representatives Harris Ellisworth of Oregon and Karl M. LeCompte of Iowa (Republicans), who have voted throughout with Rankin, said Worley's proposals weren't what they expected.

LeCompte and Ellsworth said they had "misunderstood" Worley. They said they expected his plan to provide for State ballots unless the States, by some formal action, ratified the Federal ballot procedure. As the Worley plan was submitted in writing, they contended it would leave validation of Federal ballots to an election day decision by local State election officials.

Worley said: "We're right back where we came in. I have been instructed to ask the Senate conferees to recede from their Federal ballot amendment. I don't know what more I can do to end the deadlock, but I may try again."

Bust of Masonic Leader Unveiled

Associated Press Photo

IN ALEXANDRIA—This heroic bust by Sculptor Bryant Baker was unveiled yesterday at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Building at Alexandria and honors Charles H. Callahan of Alexandria, founder of the association. The bust of Mr. Callahan was sculptured in marble

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; represented classes active, steady with Monday: pair just-good steers, 14.75; odd good heifers, 13.00; common and medium, 10.00@12.50; canner cows, 6.00@7.25; sheily kinds down to 5.00; cutter and common, 7.50@8.50; medium mostly dairy cows, 8.75@10.50; odd outstanding head to 11.25; top sausage bulls quotable 11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice vealers, 16.50@17.50; medium, 12.50@15.50; common, 8.50@12.00; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 400; barrows and gilts active, steady with Monday; sows 10 higher; practical top, 14.45; 120-330 lbs. unchanged; good sows up to 400 lbs., 11.00@11.50; sows over 400 lbs. considerably lower, 13.00@13.15; choice lightweights quotable 13.35; fairly complete clearance.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 16.00@17.00; fat slaughter ewes 6.50 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy. 100-lb. sacks U. S. No. 1 Maine, 3.00@3.25.

EGGS—Steady. Federal-State grading stations: Whites and browns, U. S. Grade A, large 34; U. S. Grade A, medium, 29; U. S. Grade A, small, 25; U. S. Grade B, large, 31; U. S. Grade C, 30. Nearby ungraded eggs, current receipts, whites and mixed colors, around 30.

LIVE POULTRY—Firm. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½. Fowl—Colored, mostly 25; Lesborns, mostly 18@20; few, higher. Old roosters, 18@20.

HOGS—Good and choice, 200-330 lb. grain-fed hogs, 13.85, bought subject to inspection. Flat prices: 200-330 lbs., 13.35; 100-120 lbs., 9.85; 120-140 lbs., 10.60; 140-160 lbs. 11.35; 160-180 lbs., 12.35; 180-200 lbs., 13.10. Weights over 330 lbs., 12.85. Good sows, under 350 lbs., 11.35; 350-500 lbs., 10.85; over 500 lbs., 10.35. Good stags, 9.35.

CATTLE—Canner cows, mostly 5.00@6.50; cutters, 6.50@8.00; best fat dairy type, 8.00@9.00. Sausage bulls 10.00 down to 6.50. Steers, 11.50@15.00; medium to good, 13.00@14.00; vealers, 15.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 22 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 21,000; total, 31,500; active, butchers generally steady; sows strong to 10 higher; good and choice 200-330 lbs. mostly 13.75, but numerous loads around 280 lbs. down 13.85, the top 13.90 to shippers on around 210-240 lbs.; under 210 lbs. about steady, quality considered; good and choice 170-190 lbs., 13.25@13.75; over 330 lbs. scarce, mostly 13.40@13.60; most sows, 13.00@13.15; choice lightweights quotable 13.35; fairly complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 8500; salable calves, 1000; meager supply choice fed steers and yearlings strong, instances 10 to 15 higher; all other slow, but, less desirable killing quality considered, steady; fed heifers steady, cows and bulls steady to easy; vealers steady; largely steer run with killing quality medium to good; short-feds predominated in heifer crop; cow run comparatively small, with cutters and medium grade beef cows predominating; bulk fed steers 13.50@16.00, top 16.90; several loads, 16.25@16.75; most heifers, 12.50@14.75; cutter cows 7.75 down, practical top weighty sausage bulls 11.50; outside 11.75; vealers steady at 15.00 down; medium to choice stockers and feeders, 11.00@13.00, fully steady.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 4000; no early sales, market retarded by stronger asking prices; several good and choice fed wooled Western lambs held slightly above 16.60; medium and good grading lambs held 15.75@16.25; hardly enough older classes here to make a market.

Local Wholesale Produce Prices

Eggs and Live Poultry

(Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington.)

EGGS—Market steady. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (February 22). Whites—U. S. Grade A, large, 38; U. S. Grade A, medium, 30@32; average, 31. Browns—U. S. Grade A, large, 38@39, average 39; U. S. Grade A, medium, 33; U. S. Grade B, large 35; U. S. Grade B, medium, 30; U. S. Grade C, 27. Current receipts—Nearby ungraded eggs: Whites and mixed colors, 32@33. Receipts, Government graded eggs, 205 cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts moderate. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (permitted transportation charges including according to mileage). Broilers all fryers, 28½@30; fowl, 26½@28; roosters, 18@20.

Vegetables and Fruits

SNAP BEANS—Market steady. Florida, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 4.00@4.25; tendergreens, 3.50@4.00; fair condition 3.00; Bountiful, fair condition, 3.00@3.50; poorer, lower.

CABBAGE—Market steady. 50-lb. sacks: Florida, domestic round type, 1.50; truck receipts, supplies insufficient to quote. New York, Danish type, 1.50@1.75.

CARROTS—Market steady. California, Los Angeles crates, bunched, 4.25@4.50; New York, 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 2.51

CAULIFLOWER—Market steady. California, pony crates 11s and 12s, 2.50; Florida, 1½-bushel crates, 1.50@2.00.

CELERY—Market steady. Florida, 16-inch crates trimmed tops, individually washed, 3-4 dozen, 4.00@4.25; 6-dozen, 2.75@3.50; 8-10 dozen 2.50.

LETTUCE—Market dull. Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type: California, 5-dozen, 2.50@3.75; 6-dozen, 1.75@2.25; Florida, 4-dozen, 2.00@2.50.

PEAS—Market steady. Florida, bushel hampers, small podded varieties, fair condition, 3.50.

PEPPERS—Market steady. Florida, California Wonders, 1½-bushel crates, 5.75; bushel baskets, 4.00@4.25; fair quality, 3.00.

POTATOES—Old stock: Market dull. 100-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, unless otherwise stated: Maine, Katahdins, 3.00@3.25; 50-lb. sacks 1.50@1.60; New York, round whites, 3.25; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.00@4.25. New stock: Market steady. Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. North Carolina, bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1; Puerto Ricans, 4.00@4.25; fair quality, 3.50; Nancy Halls, 4.00@4.25; fair quality, 3.25@3.50.

SPINACH—Market weak. Texas, bushel baskets Savoy type, 1.10@1.25.

SQUASH—Market dull. Florida, bushel hampers, yellow type, 2.50@4.00; fair quality, 3.00; white, fair quality, 2.00@2.50.

TOMATOES—Market steady. Repacked 10-lb. cartons, 2.25@2.50; fair condition, 1.00@2.00.

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, and 1½-bushel boxes, U. S. No. 1: Golden Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum 3.40@3.60; 2½-inch and larger, 3.65@3.80; 2-inch minimum, 2.50; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum and 2½-inch minimum, 3.71@3.96; 2-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; Yorks, 2¼-inch and larger, 3.70@3.96; Staymans, 2¼-inch and larger, 3.70@4.04; 2-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; Black Twigs, 2¼-inch and larger, 3.65@4.00; Romes, 2¼-inch minimum, 3.50@3.78; 2½-inch and larger, 3.75@3.96.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, as to size combination grade, Duncans, wire-bound boxes, 2.75@3.50; seedless, wire-bound boxes, 3.00@3.25; standard boxes, Duncans, 3.00@3.50; Texas, all sizes, wire-bound boxes, Foster Pinks, 4.00@4.25.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 432s 6.00@6.50; 360s, 6.50@7.00.

ORANGES—Florida, as to size, pineapples, wire-bound boxes, color added, 3.00@3.75; natural color, 3.50@4.50; standard boxes, natural color, 4.00@4.50.

Radio Programs

Wednesday, Feb. 23 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 630KC 469M	WRC 980KC 316M	WOL 1260KC 238M	WTOP 1500KC 200M
Prelude, 6-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9, Mahoney, 7:45, News, 6, 7, 8:45.	Timekeeper, Bill Herson, 6-9, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Drama Pat. to 6:30; Art Brown, 6:35-9; News, 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15.
8:00—Breakfast Club 9:15—Breakfast Club 9:30—Breakfast Club 9:45—Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness News: Banghart Sound Stage	Art Brown at the Organ Listen, Ladies! Listen, Ladies!	News, Godfrey Home Serv. Daily American School of the Air
10:00—Sweet River 10:15—Pin Money 10:30—Pin Money 10:45—Listening Post	Lora Lawton Robert St. John Help Mate Music Room	News; L. Ladies! Mr. Moneybags Linda's First Love Mary Foster	Valiant Lady Kitty Foyle Open Door Bach'r's Children
11:00—Breakfast at 11:15— Sardi's 11:30—W. Kiernan 11:45—Baby Institute	Road of Life Vic and Sade Brave Tomorrow David Harum	News; A. Gaeth The Handy Man Morning Serenade What's Your Idea	Honeymoon Hill Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12:00—News, Allen 12:15—Little Show 12:30—Nat'l Farm & 12:45— Home Hour	News; Novelette Devotions Matinee Today " "	News, B. Carter Music Mixers Army Service Forces	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1:00—B'kfaqe Talks 1:15—Learn to Sew 1:30— By Radio 1:45—Pin Money	Mary Mason Mary Mason Tropical Echoes Carey Longmire	News; Ray Daly Scratches; Hodges Lunch with Lopez Russ Hodges	Life Beautiful Ma Perkins Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2:00—School News 2:15—It's the Law 2:30—Ladies Be 2:45— Seated	Guiding Light Today's Children Light of the World Church Hymns	Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Compton; Hodges Russ Hodges	Young Dr. Malone Joyce Jordan We Love & Learn Perry Mason
3:00—Mort. Downey 3:15—My True 3:30— Story 3:45—Jack Little	Woman of Amer. Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Russ Hodges	Mary Marlin Janice Grey Now and Forever News for Women
4:00—News, Allen 4:15—Music 4:30—Time V. News 4:45—Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	Background-News Russ Hodges Treasure Island Treasure Island	Broadway Matinee; News Texas Rangers Texas Rangers
5:00—Terry & Pirates 5:15—Jimmy Allen 5:30—J. Armstrong 5:45—Capt. Midnight	A Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Art Brown Art Brown News, Compton Superman	Fun With Dunn Fun With Dunn Stump Us Club American Women
6:00—Bat'front News 6:15—News; Sports 6:30—Agronsky 6:45—Request Guest	News; Beatty Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sports Resume News, Compton Front Page Music	Folliard-Costello Lyn Murray Show "6:30 Show" News; Harsch
7:00—Income Tax 7:15—Swing 7:30—The Lone 7:45— Ranger	Fred Waring News of World Man at a Grand Herson in Person	News, F. Lewis Johnson Family Quiz of Two Cities	I Love a Mystery Harry James Easy Aces Easy Aces
8:00—News 8:15—Lum 'n' Abner 8:30—My Best Girl 8:45— " "	Mr. and Mrs. North Mr. and Mrs. North Beat the Band	Sizing Up News Fulton Oursler Dubonnet Date	Monty Woolley & Sammy Kaye Doctor Christian
9:00—Dunninger 9:15— " 9:30—Spotlight 9:45— Bands	Time to Smile Time to Smile Mr. District Attorney	Gabriel Heatter Believe It or Not Magic Dollars Magic Dollars	Frank Sinatra Show Jack Carson Show
10:00—R. G. Swing 10:15—Kay Armen 10:30—Star for a 10:45— Night	Kay Kyser's Musical Kollege	Music Sports Preview World's Most Honored Music	Great Moments in Music Cresta Blanca Carnival
11:00—News, Allen 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	News; Music Harkness of D. C. Music You Want Music You Want	News, Repaid Rep. Albert Gore Guy Lombardo Unity Viewpoint	News, Calmer Arch McDonald's "Moon Dial" Invitat'n to Music

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

The Listening Post—"And Shame the Devil," a short story by David Lamson. WMAL—10:45 a. m.

Bach's Toccata and Fugue in A minor is played on records by the All-American Youth Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski conducting. WINX—11:05 a. m.

Comedienne Cass Daley joins "the world's most inhospitable host" for the "Monty Woolley-Sammy Kaye Show." WTOP—8 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. North—Complications set in when an ex-gangster is hired by a gunman to guard a rival gunman without his knowledge. WRC—8 p. m.

My Best Girls—The controversial issue of Labor Versus Management disrupts the Bartlett household when 17-year-old Linda entertains two soldiers of opposite political beliefs. WMAL—8:30 p. m.

Xavier Cugat—Linda Romay sings Spanish lyrics to "Shoo Shoo Baby;" Don Rodney sings "Speak Low;" Maestro Coogie contributes Latin-American rhythms. WOL—8:30 p. m.

Alan Ladd, screen tough guy, is Frank Sinatra's guest. WTOP—9 p. m.

Alan Hale visits Eddie Cantor. WRC—9 p. m.

Great Moments in Music—Jean Tennyson, Jan Peerce and Robert Weede perform excerpts from Verdi's "Othello." WTOP—10 p. m.

Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge—The Ol' Professor and cohorts visit the Marine Base at San Diego, Calif. WRC—10 p. m.

Igor Stravinsky's "Card Party," which the composer describes as a "ballet in three deals," is performed on "Invitation to Music." WTOP—11:45 p. m.

Station WWDC, Wednesday, February 23, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING		
6:00 Sunrise Serenade	2:00 Pan-Americana	7:45 "Talking Pictures"
6:30 News, Bob Ball	2:30 Sweet & Swing	8:00 Romantic Rendezvous
6:45 Dale Crowley	3:00 1450 Club	8:30 Vaughn Monroe Orch.
7:00 Mike Hunnicutt	5:00 Band of the Day	9:00 Treasury Star Parade
10:00 Bing Crosby	5:15 Battle of the Crooners	9:15 Richard Eaton
10:30 Alice Lane	5:30 Victory Vaudeville	9:30 Allen Roth Orch.
11:30 Jim Jam Session	EVENING	10:00 Hits of the Day
AFTERNOON	6:00 Melody Lane	10:30 Rhapsody in Rhythm
12:00 Password Please	6:30 Varieties in Rhythm	11:00 Tommy Dorsey Orch.
12:30 Mike Hunnicut	6:45 Boothby-Mannell	11:15 Freddie Martin Orch.
1:00 The Blessed Eventer	7:00 Cantor Shapiro	11:30 Continental Hits
1:30 Concert Hour	7:30 Xavier Cugat	12:00 Midnight Dancing Party

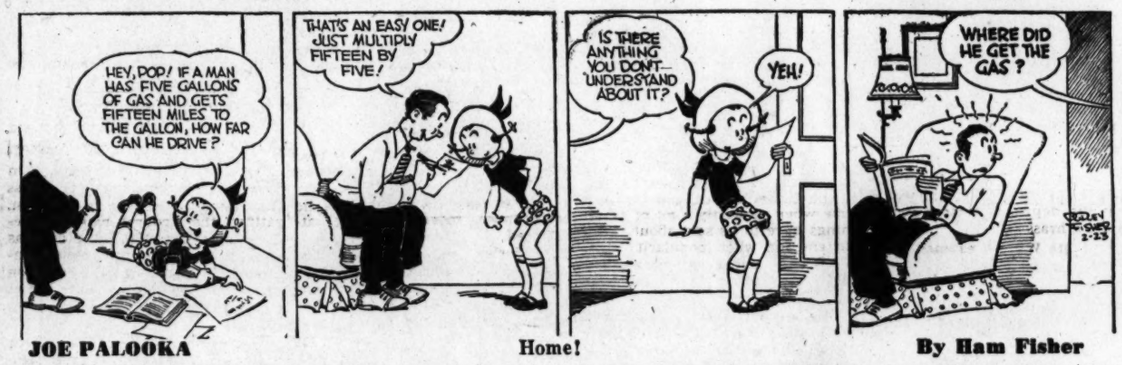
Station WINX, Wednesday, February 23, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		
6:00 Sunrise Newsreel	1:05 Sports, and Popular Music	8:05 Concert Stage
6:30 Jerry Strong	5:05 Music Hall	8:35 Police Bulletin
9:05 Strong and Johnson	EVENING	8:45 They Can Be Saved
9:30 Traffic Court	6:00 Sports Today	9:05 Symphony Hour
10:05 Music Hall	6:15 Johannes Steel	10:05 Concert Hour
11:05 Symphony Hour	6:35 Dinner Music	10:30 Traffic Court
AFTERNOON	7:05 Simonized Syncopation	11:05 Dickson's Melody Mustangs
12:00 Luncheon Music	7:35 Places to Go	11:35 Slumber Music
12:35 Navy Band		12:00 Midnight Newsreel

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney

Copr., 1944, Walt Disney Productions—World Rights Reserved.

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher


HEY, POP! IF A MAN HAS FIVE GALLONS OF GAS AND GETS FIFTEEN MILES TO THE GALLON, HOW FAR CAN HE DRIVE?
THAT'S AN EASY ONE! JUST MULTIPLY FIFTEEN BY FIVE!
IS THERE ANYTHING YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND ABOUT IT?
YEH!
WHERE DID HE GET THE GAS?

JOE PALOOKA — Home! — By Ham Fisher

OH DEAR---RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF MY BAKIN'.
DING
PEOPLE OUGHTA HAVE MORE SENSE AT A TIME LIKE THIS--- GRACIOUS SAKES!
MAMA!
J-JOSEPH---JOSEPH--- MY BABY BOY---
KISS KISS KISS
SNIFF

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

THE CRYSTAL SEE-THES WITH OMINOUS PORTENTS!
FUNNY-I DON'T SEE A THING!
CLARK! STOP BEING FUNNY!
CAN YOU STAND A GREAT SHOCK? DO YOU HAVE A STRONG CONSTITUTION?
WELL...
(WHAT A QUESTION TO ASK SUPERMAN!)
YOU ARE GOING TO FIND YOURSELF MADLY IN LOVE WITH THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN THE WORLD!
REALLY, NOW... YOU MUSTN'T BE SO FLATTERING...
I WAS NOT, YOUNG WOMAN, REFERRING TO YOU!!
THEN HOW DARE YOU TELL CLARK SUCH A THING!

JANE ARDEN — Under Control — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

YES-AND A DUMB ONE, TOO-THE U.S. GOVERNMENT WON'T PAY ANYONE BUT THE BUYER OF A WAR BOND!
YOU MEAN-MR. BLUE WAS A SWINDLER?
GOLLY, JANE, HOW CAN WE EVER THANK YOU? HOW ABOUT HAVING DINNER WITH HONEY CHILE AN' ME?
NO THANKS, TUBBY-THIS IS MY NIGHT AT THE ARMY CANTEEN!
OH, HOW GLAMOROUS-CAN I GO WITH YOU? I MEAN REE-LY?
HEY! YOU'RE STEPPING OUT WITH ME TONIGHT!
I WAS JUST BEING PATRIOTIC, SUGAH-BUT YOU'RE SO MASTERFUL!
I GUESS EVERYTHING'S UNDER CONTROL!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

PET STORE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
Dist. by Leader Newspaper Features
2-23
HE STEALA DA MONK!
HE SAVED THIS LITTLE TROPICAL ANIMAL FROM FREEZING! ONE MORE WORD AND I'LL SEE IF I CAN'T HAVE YOU JAILED FOR YOUR CRUELTY!

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Heavy Mist Over Target — By Milton Caniff

VOOT'S DIS?
I'M FLIGHT OFFICER TERRY LEE OF THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES-I WISH TO SEE MADAME SHOO-SHOO-SHE'S A FRIEND OF MINE...
DIS IS MISDAKE... I AM MENEGER OF MEDUM SHOO-SHOO... SHE COMES FROM LIDDLE VILLIGH IN JONGLE...SHE KNOWS NO UMMERICUNS...
BUT THE BAND PLAYED THE 'SAINT LOUIS BLUES' FOR HER DANCE... IT'S A SORT OF THEME SONG OF THIS GIRL I KNOW...
MEDUM SHOO-SHOO DENIES TO ANCIENT TRIBAL CHANT...PLEASE TAKE ADVIZE OF ME, YOUR FRIEND—YOU GO NOW...NATIVE MEN GEDT INSULTZ QUICK WHEN UMMERICUN SUL-JUHS LOOK AT EVEN LIDDLE PENZERS!
"...IF YOU ARE GOOD-NATURED AND PATIENT IN YOUR DEALINGS WITH INDIANS YOU WON'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE WITH THEM EVEN IF YOU FIND SOME OF THEIR WAYS HARD TO UNDERSTAND AND EVEN ANNOYING AT TIMES..."
1333

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

I'M BUD PENDRAKE'S BROTHER, MRS. WORTH... I WAS TO CALL FOR MISS MONEZ...!
GYPSY WILL BE RIGHT DOWN...WON'T YOU COME IN?
NO THANKS! IN CASE OF MURDER, I DON'T WANT TO MESS UP YOUR PARLOR!
ER...NO...! WHAT A STRANGE TALKING YOUNG MAN!
HERE'S GYPSY NOW, MR. PENDRAKE...!
OH, FOR A NICE DEEP FOX-HOLE!... THIS BOMB HAS YOUR NUMBER ON IT, CAP!
EVENIN' MISS MONEZ...!
YOU!

MICKEY FINN — Love in Review — By Lank Leonard

KITTY'S UNCLE WAS BUILDING THIS AQUEDUCT BACK UP IN THE MOUNTAINS AND SHE'D GONE ALONG WITH HIM! WELL, THERE WAS A YOUNG, GOOD LOOKING ENGINEER ON THE JOB—AND HIS POLISH IMPRESSED HER!
WELL, MICKEY GETS HIS VACATION AND GOES UP TO THE AQUEDUCT, EXPECTIN' TO SET THE DATE OF THEIR WEDDING—BUT KITTY SAYS SHE WANTS MORE TIME TO MAKE SURE OF HERSELF—AND TELLS HIM ABOUT THE ENGINEER!
BUT SHE DIDN'T BREAK OFF THEIR ENGAGEMENT!
NO, SIR! WELL, THAT NIGHT THERE'S A CAVE-IN ON THE JOB AND THE ENGINEER TURNS OUT TO BE A YELLOW HOUND! MICKEY DOES WHAT THE GUY SHOULD HAVE DONE—AND SAVES A MAN'S LIFE!
HMMM! RATHER EMBARRASSING FOR KITTY!
YES, SIR! THAT'S WHY THINGS TURNED OUT THE WAY THEY DID!
HOW DID THEY TURN OUT?

MR. AND MRS. — In One Ear and Out the Other — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

SURE, I'LL GET 'EM FOR YOU. BUT WHAT'S THE IDEA OF ALL THE DIFFERENT BRANDS?
WELL, MRS. GADDER SMOKES ONLY BAGDAD DELIGHTS AND MISS SOSS CARES ONLY-
FOR DROMEDARY DAINTIES AND MRS. PULPY WON'T SMOKE A THING BUT PROCAHONTAS PRIDES
AND A YEAR AGO NONE OF 'EM COULD HAVE TOLD ONE CIGARETTE FROM ANOTHER
MY GOSH!
BET THEY DON'T KNOW THE DIFFERENCE NOW, COME RIGHT DOWN TO IT
MAYBE NOT, BUT THEY'RE ALL COMING HERE TO PLAY BRIDGE, AND I WANT THOSE BRANDS
DID YOU REMEMBER TO BRING THE CIGARETTES, JOE?
YEP. GOT HALF A DOZEN PACKS OF TURKISH TRIFLES
CAME THAT EVENING

DIXIE DUGAN — Who's This? — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — The Top Man — By Frank Martinek

WE'LL TURN YER WHOLE EE-STATE INTO A VICTORY GARDEN
I'M A PLUMBER BY TRADE, SO I'LL BE OF SOME USE
AND I—
WAIT-
(CHUCKLE) DON'T GET SO FRISKY-WE'LL PLAN ODD JOBS LATER ON—
FOR THE TIME BEING WHY DON'T YOU ENJOY YOURSELVES-THERE'S A WHOOPEE ROOM DOWNSTAIRS—
THAT WE WILL—
OH BOY!
MEANWHILE IN THE REAR ROOM OF KARMINA'S JUKE JOINT
KARMINA, YOU'VE DONE IT AGAIN.. THOSE KIDS SURE DELIVER...
COKEE, I'M GETTING TIRED OF THIS FAGIN RACKET.. LET'S GET OUT OF HERE.. I'M.....
CUT OUT THE YELLOW STUFF! WE'VE GOT ONE MORE JOB... THEN WE'LL GO SOUTH!
KISS ME AND SAY THAT YOU'RE MY ONE AND ONLY!
OF COURSE I AM, BUT WE'VE GOT WORK TO DO!
REMEMBER, I'M THE SILENT PARTNER. DON'T TELL THE KIDS ABOUT ME!!
I WON'T, COKEE... YOU CAN PUT YOUR BLUE CHIPS ON ME!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

YOU SAY YOU'RE STEVE'S MOTHER? ---AND YOU'RE IN TROUBLE?
TERRIBLE TROUBLE, PRINCESS MINNIE-HA-CHA--AND GREAT DANGER!
WITH STEPHEN AWAY, I'VE NO ONE TO TURN TO BUT YOU--- PLEASE SAY YOU'LL HELP ME--!
WHAT IS IT YOU WANT ME TO DO?
I CAN'T TELL YOU OVER THE PHONE!--- THEY MAY BE LISTENING!--BUT, IF YOU'LL TAKE THE NEXT PLANE FOR NEW ORLEANS, MY NEIGHBOR WILL MEET YOU---
DON'T REFUSE, PRINCESS!--DON'T LEAVE ME TO FACE THEM ALONE--!
ALL RIGHT--I'LL COME! --ON THE NEXT PLANE!

WINNIE WINKLE — They'll Make Good Bride-Brooms — By Branner

IF SUSIE HAS SO MANY BOY-FRIENDS, WHY DOESN'T SHE INTRODUCE YOU TO SOME OF THEM?
SHE DID! I MET THREE DIFFERENT BOYS---
WELL?
THEY ALL HAD SUDDEN ENGAGEMENTS!! HONEST, WINNIE, I MUST BE TH' CLEANEST GAL IN THIS TOWN---
--I'VE BEEN GIVEN TH' BRUSH-OFF SO OFTEN!!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

YA'LL NEVER TELL TH' COPS WHAT YA SAW...NOR WILL YER GAL IN TH' WRECKED CAR!
...MAYBE SHE'S GOT MONEY, TOO! IT'LL HELP BUY MORE PRESENTS FOR MY TOBY!

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

First National Agency, UNRRA Writes Own Ticket

As the first international agency of any size, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration must make many touchy personnel decisions. It must set up its own pay scales and write its own regulations for its employes. And these, it follows, must be a combination of Civil Service standards in the several United Nations. UNRRA has fixed its pay scale for employes in its Washington and New York offices. The net salaries are very similar to those paid in the Federal Government. However, UNRRA makes no provision for overtime pay and its scales are based on a flat 48-hour week. Compensatory time will be given for overtime over 48 hours.

UNRRA will have its own within-grade promotion policy, a step-up each year for the first three years of satisfactory service. Leave privileges are slightly better at UNRRA. Employes will earn 26 days of annual leave and 18 days of sick leave annually. There is no limit on the amount they can accumulate. Employes who transfer to UNRRA can't take leave with them, and they usually collect their accumulated annual leave in cash. To start them off, UNRRA will advance them five days if it's needed. A special separation fund will be built up by UNRRA for its employes in lieu of a retirement system. Five per cent will be deducted from gross salary and placed in a fund along with 7½ per cent contributed by the agency. Employes laid off will get checks for their accounts in lump sums, which'll be sort of severance pay to be used to pay up Civil Service retirement if Federal service is reentered.

The pay scale is as follows: messenger, $1620; junior clerk, $1800; typist, $2000; stenographer, $2200; secretary, (1), $2400; secretary, (2), $2900; administrative assistant, $3200; senior administrative assistant, $3600; assistant professional, $4000; associate professional and administrative, $4500; senior professional and administrative, $5000; principal professional and administrative, $6000; head professional and administrative, $7000, and chief professional and administrative, $8000. Deputy director general in charge of finance and administration will be H. P. Van Gelder, a Canadian. Under him will be John Weigel who'll be in charge of administrative services and who is being transferred from Lend-Lease, and Col. Joseph P. Harris, personnel director. Colonel Harris is being released by the Army for the job. He's well known here as secretary to the Brownlow committee that drafted plans for government reorganization.

Interior Secretary Ickes got a laugh out of this. A young lady in his office gave as her reason for resigning: "Anticipated pregnancy" . . . Maritime Commission has a dozen "dough girls" who can really raise the dough selling war bonds. The girls tripled the $13,500 goal at Tempo Y Building by selling $40,000 worth of bonds. They are Gladys Barksdale, Margaret Bock, Julia Connelly, Hazel Edwards, Aretha Garretson, June Gibis, Agnes Henderson, Pat Kelly, Betty Madden, Catherine Myslak, Josephine Nichols and Dorothy Thomas. They'll each receive a pair of precious nylon hose. . . . John P. Southmayd, FCC attorney, will resign to join the radio law firm of Ben S. Fisher.

Employes of Civil Service's retirement division are protesting against their transfer from 916 G st. nw., to the temporary building at 19th and E. Capitol sts. A petition signed by 80 employes has been sent to President Harry B. Mitchell. Many more employes would have signed the petition but a division strawboss confiscated several copies and threatened to discipline any employe who signed. The commission, of course, won't uphold the overzealous chief . . . American Federation of Government Employes may lose its strong lodge at Federal Power Commission to the independent National Federation of Federal Employes. The FPC lodge is sore because the AFGE made a friendly gesture toward John L. Lewis.

Granville Conway has succeeded Franz Schneider as No. 1 deputy at War Shipping. He's also in charge of the New York port, largest in the world, and he'll divide his time between the two jobs. It's whispered at WSA that Schneider got out after he hinted to Lew Douglas, WSA chief, that he should spend more time on his job here . . . National Housing is now up to 148 per cent of its war-bond quota . . . William F. Kelly of Philadelphia succeeds Tom Kinsella as price executive in OPA's machinery branch . . . WPB's symphony orchestra will give concerts Friday and Saturday nights in Social Security auditorium . . . J. W. Jones is planning to organize farm volunteers' clubs in Federal agencies to help nearby farmers with their crops. If you'd like to spend weekends or your vacation on a farm, call District 7000, extension 377, for an application blank.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Mr. O'Malley, Pop's company had a plan made for a big dam. That looks just like—
No. This plan is for the O'Malley Dam.
All engineers' drawings look alike. To the untutored eye—
Cushlamochree! The important part's left out!
The colossal statues on top of the piers!
Come, m'boy. I'll fix that.
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Hold the mirror steady, Barnaby.

Nazis List 2 Missing Md. Airmen as Captives

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—The War Department has informed Mrs. Jean Landis Sharps, that her husband, Lieut. Donald D. Sharps, reported missing in action since January 11, was listed on a German broadcast of prisoners given last night.

The broadcast was heard by members of the family of Staff Sergt. Clarence H. Biggs, Westernport, Md., whose name also was carried on the prisoners list.

Biggs also was reported missing in action. Both disappeared during a bombing raid over Berlin from an English base.

Montgomery Man Dies in Michigan

William K. Jones, 75, native and long-time resident of Montgomery County, Md., died in Jackson, Mich., last week, according to information received by Montgomery County relatives. He was buried in the Michigan city.

Mr. Jones was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jones of the Glen neighborhood of Montgomery County. He was unmarried. A sister, Mrs. Kitty Alder of New York state survives. Mr. Jones left Montgomery County about 25 years ago.

The U. S. Army Air Forces had a total of only 159 four-engined bombers on December 7, 1941.

Silver Spring Students Ask Canteen, Dance

Dancing to the tunes of a juke box and a snack bar are what more than 100 high school students in the Silver Spring, Md., area want fo rrecreation after school hours, it was learned yesterday.

Meeting at the Silver Spring Armory Monday, the students unanimously voted on a canteen-dancing program as their choice and recommendation to the Eastern Suburban Recreation Committee and Advisory Council which began the movement for youth recreation in Takoma Park and Silver Spring.

A committee composed of students from Montgomery Blair, the Academy of the Holy Name and Bullis Schools will meet with parents, teachers, recreational leaders and officials of the Maryland Park and Planning Commission tomorrow at 8 p. m., in the Armory, to work out a schedule for the program. Two hundred and twelve students signed a petition requesting a canteen project.

The Takoma Park group, however, prefer games like ping pong, suffle board and basketball as well as a canteen and dancing it was learned, although their program has not yet definitely been decided upon.

Renovation Course

Classes in reupholstering and renovating furniture to be used in sun and day rooms of nearby camps and hospitals for servicemen will begin tomorrow at 8203 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., headquarters of the Camp and Hospital Service Council for Montgomery County.

The course will be given every Thursday from 10 a. m. until noon under the direction of George Shiffer, proprietor of a Silver Spring furniture store, who is volunteering his services.

Mrs. Olivier Ragonnet, chairman of the Council, yesterday appealed for contributions of old furniture and also musical instruments, records, sheet music and games needed at camps.

USO Director Resigns Post at Bethesda

Mrs. William J. Sholar has resigned as director of the Bethesda (Md.) USO Club, it was announced yesterday. She will be succeeded by Miss Marjorie Trayes, director of the USO Club in Jacksonville, N. C., who will arrive tomorrow.

Director of the Bethesda USO since it began a year ago, Mrs. Sholar stated she is retiring to devote more time to her family. A luncheon will be given in honor of Mrs. Sholar and Miss Trayes Friday at 12:30 p. m. at the clubrooms, 7808 Old Georgetown rd., by the operating committee headed by Mrs. William Morell.

Guests will include County Commissioner Willia mPrescott, Judge Albert Brault, director of Montgomery County OCD; George N. Matthew, chairman of county war recreation; Miss Mabel Cook, USO executive for Washington and vicinity, presidents of women's organizations in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase area and senior volunteers.

Miss Trayes, a graduate of Urinus College, Pa., took post graduate courses at New York University, Penn State and Columbia. Familiar with USO work under the YWCA, Miss Trayes taught in high schools in New Jersey and Pennsylvania before the war. She holds A. B. and M. A. degres.

Bethesda USO serves approximately 1500 servicemen a month.

Recreation Site Bought

Participation in Montgomery County, Md., postwar plans and in a teen-age recreation program for the Silver Spring area was voted upon by the Woodmoor Citizens' Association at a meeting Monday night in the Four Corners school.

Joseph G. Dondero announced that the Maryland Park and Planning Commission has purchased five acres of land adjacent to the Four Corners schools as a site for recreation for adults and older children.

Adiscus sion on crowded conditions at both Four Corners schools resulted in the association voting to seek better school facilities. It was pointed out that the enrollment at the schools is greater than anticipated when they were built a year ago. Forty-six children are now in classes ordinarily limited to 40.

Garden Club Election

Newly elected officers of the Silver Spring (Md.) Garden Club were announced yesterday as follows:

Kenneth Macknet of Takoma Park, president; Mrs. Ernest Klinge, Silver Spring, vice president; Mrs. Mathilde Kolb Bartlett, Washington, corresponding secretary; Mrs. George Butler, Silver Spring, recording secretary; and Mrs. Ralph Torrey, Takoma Park, treasurer.

Capt. James Ford Kelley, USA, first Silver Spring, Md., war hero to return from overseas with seven decorations, and his father, William J. Kelley, will be guests of honor today at a dinner meeting of the Silver Spring Board of Trade at 7:30 p. m. in Indian Spring Country Club.

Chase Postoffice Job Open

The Civil Service Commission announced yesterday that it would receive applications until March 10 for the postmastership at Chase, Md. The salary is $1600 annually.

Dairy School Opens

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 22 (AP).—A two-day dairy and crop school opened today, with 50 Allegany County dairymen attending.

RESORTS
Lake Worth, Fla.
GULF STREAM HOTEL
Lake Worth, Fla. (Palm Beach Area)
Few Vacancies Remaining for April.
Write for Literature

Pocono Mts., Pa.
SKI, SKATE and TOBOGGAN NEARBY
Skiing — excellent; skating — grand. Weather — clear, crisp, invigorating. Added pleasures — ski-tow, tobogganing on ½ mile chute, sledding and delicious tempting food. Make reservations in advance.
1102 Conn. Ave. NA. 1880
POCONO MANOR
HERMAN V. YEAGER, General Manager
POCONO MANOR, PA.

OUR SINCERE *Thanks*

to our friends and patrons whose patriotic cooperation enabled us to

exceed our 4th War Loan quota by

more than 40%

Realizing the vital importance of the Fourth War Loan, we purposely set our quota extremely high—so high we doubted our ability to reach it. But our friends and patrons came through in the traditional American way with a flood of individual purchases of small bonds that put us "over the top" by a fine margain—nearly 1000 bonds—most of them *extra* bonds so urgently needed.

Again . . . our sincere thanks

VALLEY FORGE DISTRIBUTING CO.
1507-15 South Capitol Street, S. W.
Distributors of Valley Forge Beer
RAMS HEAD ALE and PRIOR BEER

Alexandria Bond Sales Top 2 Million

Alexandria has passed the two million mark in war bond purchases during the final phase of the Fourth War Loan. The city's goal is $2,365,000 and Elwyn T. Moore, chairman of the campaign, announced yesterday that sales in Alexandria as of Saturday, February 19, totalled $2,037,506.75.

Sales to individual buyers had reached $683,456.25 or 78.1 per cent of the "E" bond quota of $875,000. The percentage of the grand total purchased thus far is 86.1. Purchases by corporations for the Fourth War Loan closed on February 15.

The chairman emphasized that although the Treasury Department regulations do not allow individuals to purchase more than $5000 in "E" bonds a year, a person may purchase a maximum of $5000 in the name of each additional member of his family.

The rules entitle such purchasers to redeem all or part of the securities so bought without obtaining the signature of any of the other coowners.

Hospital Being Studied

Maj. Luis de Alba Luna of the Mexican Army medical corps has begun a study of the Alexandria Hospital which is expected to require three or four months.

According to Robert G. Whitton, administrator of the hospital in Alexandria, Dr. de Alba Luna is in the United States on a mission for the Mexican government under the Pan American Sanitary Commission. He is specializing in hospital administration and pediatrics and comes to Alexandria from New York, where he spent five months in a study of the Bellevue Hospital.

His work in acquiring data will aid in setting up a new hospital in his native city, Mazatlan in the state of Sinaloa, and is being done in cooperation with the program of industrial development and improvement in medicine, hospitalization and sanitation which Mexico has been forwarding during the last 10 years.

Pocketbook Stolen From Officer's Home

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 22 (Spl.).—A thier or thieves entered a bedroo mon the first floor of the Lieut. Kermit Larson home here on a recent night while the Larsons and guests were playing bridge in an adjoining room, and carried off the pocketbooks of two of the women.

A stick was found in the window which apparently had been forced open to permit entrance. The Larson baby was asleep in the room, where the robbery was staged. The pocketbooks were found later near the house. All cash, ration books, some keys and a war bond and some personal items were missing.

College Park Group Seeks Foster Homes

"Thirty children in Prince Georges County need foster homes," declared Mrs. La Verne Reber, case supervisor of the County Welfare Board, at a meeting of the College Park Parent-Teacher Association Monday night.

"Our social agency is responsible for the welfare of children in any walk of life, but the month of February has been chosen by all social agencies in the metropolitan area to campaign for foster homes. Seventy-five children in this county have been taken care of, but at present there are still 30 children for whom substitute homes must be found."

Illness, homes broken by divorce separation of the parents, in some instances by the drafting of the father, are some of the causes that create the need for foster homes, said Mrs. Reber.

Foster parents will be paid board to cover the child's essential needs. Not all children needing homes are for adoption but many are, and the age group is from 6 months to 16 years.

"Homes are needed for white and Negro children, 24 hour a day homes, where they may have love, care, and ideal conditions in order that they may become useful citizens.

Mrs. Reber said, "We believe that helping a boy or girl to have a normal childhood is the biggest satisfaction foster parents can have."

The board asks that all persons interested in helping provide care for homeless children telephone the executive secretary, Mrs. Dorothy Ogburn, at WArfield 4600, for information.

Worker Dies in Fall

Baltimore, Feb. 22 (AP).—Albert Jester, 24-year-old Baltimorean, was fatally injured today when he fell 40 feet from a crane he had been repairing at the Bethlehem-Sparrows Point shipyard.

County Nurse Gets Army Commission

Manassas, Va., Feb. 22.—Miss Berneice E. Cridlin who has been serving with the Prince William-Stafford Health Department as county nurse since October, 1942, has been accepted by the Army Nursing Corps and has been ordered to report to active duty as a second lieutenant on March 1 at Fort Meade, Md.

Lieut. Cridlin, the daughter of Mrs. M. S. Cridlin of Highland Springs, Va., is a graduate of the Sheltering Arms Hospital Nursing School and the College of William and Mary, Richmond Division.

Maternal Clinic Set

Manassas, Va., Feb. 22.—A maternal and child hygiene clinic for white patients, will be held at 1:30 p. m. Thursday at the Prince William County Health Office. A similar clinic will be conducted every second and fourth Thursday of each month following.

Doctor's Great Formula For CONSTIPATION
Benefits Nation of Sufferers!
If you suffer from constipation with its lack of pep, dull eyes, upset stomach, mental dullness—take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets! Being *purely vegetable*—Olive Tablets are wonderful to pep up sluggish liver bile flow and relieve constipation. Test *tonight!* Inexpensive. Follow label directions.
DR. EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

Misery of
Piles Fought In Few Minutes
Within a few minutes of the very first application, the doctor's prescription Chine-Roid usually starts fighting the agony of Piles in 3 ways: 1. Soothes and eases pain and itching. 2. Helps shrink sore, swollen tissues. 3. Promotes healing by easing irritated membranes and alleviates nervousness due to Piles. Has helped thousands while they worked and enjoyed life in greater comfort. Get Chine-Roid from your druggist today under positive guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. Don't wait. Fight your Pile misery with Chine-Roid today.
China-roid

WAR PAINT
GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATION PAINTS FOR ALL PROJECTS
Direct-From-Factory! Factory Prices! Prompt Delivery!
★TT-P-47 ONE-COAT FLAT
★TT-P-51a FLAT WALL PAINT
★TT-E-506a ENAMEL or SEMI-GLOSS
★TT-P-38 RESIN EMULSION PAINT
★STAINS ★CONCRETE HARDENERS
Washington Representative: JOSEPH KAISER, District 0122 or NOrth 8159
'Phone for Check-List of Government Specification Paints
LASTING PRODUCTS COMPANY
PAINT MANUFACTURERS ★ BALTIMORE-23, MD. ★ GILMOR 6300

People are talking about the *CHARACTERS* in Post stories

WHETHER you're an admirer of the great Ephraim Tutt—or a human being interested in seeing the impossible happen—you'll get a new twist on the psychology of the reading public out of this amazing experience.

Its author Arthur Train's revealing report of the unexpected coming-to-life of a fictional character—of a friendly controversy that rages and grows—between public, author and book publisher—of letters by hundreds that demand Mr. Tutt's legal services—invite him to tea—even suggest he be listed in Who's Who. It's amusing, exciting, revealing reading about an almost incredible series of events.

In this Week's Issue—by Arthur Train

SHOULD I APOLOGIZE

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

The Strange Case of The Public and Mr. Tutt

ARTHUR TRAIN, author of Ephraim Tutt stories—in the Post since 1919—dropped in some weeks ago with a worried look.

It seems that since the publishing of the popular autobiography of Ephraim Tutt, the public has concluded that Tutt is a living person.

Train insists—has always insisted—"there ain't no Mr. Tutt." But now the public thinks differently.

It has happened before that millions have come to know and love such famous Post characters as Tugboat Annie . . . Florian Slappey . . . Colin Glencannon . . . Little Babe, to mention only a few who have become more than fiction in the minds and hearts of millions. The list, over the years, is long. This interesting predicament of author Train merely proves that any name can become well enough known in the pages of the Post to set millions talking.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST